

TRANSPORT CARRYING U. S. TROOPS SUNK

NEW WAR MEASURE INTRODUCED BY ADMINISTRATION

Would Give President Blanket Authority to Reorganize All Federal Departments

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Almost coincident with Secretary Baker's re-appearance before the senate military committee today for cross-examination upon his recent statement of what America is doing in the war, the administration's answer to congressional agitation for a war cabinet and munitions director was given by introduction in the senate of a bill transmitted by President Wilson which would give the president blanket authority to reorganize and coordinate all federal departments, bureaus, agencies, officials and personnel. The new measure was taken to the capital by a personal representative of the president and introduced by Senator Overman, Democrat, soon after Mr. Baker had suggested to the military committee that such legislation was necessary. It would empower the president to completely make over the executive branch of the government for the period of the war, rearranging existing agencies and their functions and establishing such new ones as he might see fit. There has been no intimation so far of any specific action under the bill the president has in mind nor of how quickly the measure is to be pressed for passage. It was referred to the judiciary committee of which Senator Overman is ranking Democrat member. One move which some officials say is contemplated is the appointment of a chairman of the war industries board—a post now vacant—and the investment of the office with powers similar to those proposed for the director of munitions. The military committee did not get far with its examination of Mr. Baker, who he was questioned for three hours, because he demurred at telling in open session the basis for his assertion that the prospects were not unpromising for enough ships to put a million and a half American soldiers in France this year. After much discussion during which Senator Hitchcock, who has termed the secretary's statement "wildly exaggerated and preposterous" insisted upon an answer to his questions, the committee agreed that the information should be given in secret session and Mr. Baker promised to prepare a statement for the purpose.

The examination then turned to other subjects. When the war secretary left the stand it was with the understanding that he would have experts at the department prepare details which he was unable to give concerning various phases of his general statement. After this has been done he may be recalled for further questioning.

In the meantime the committee will proceed with its general war inquiry, examining tomorrow Major General Wheeler, acting chief of ordnance, regarding production of chlorine, powder and other explosives.

Secretary Baker told the committee that more American troops had been gotten to France on January 1 than called for by the schedule. He explained that in his calculations as to what could be done he did not rely entirely on American shipping but would go no further at the public hearings.

In explaining functions of the re-organized war department bureaus, the secretary said that while Edward R. Stettinius, the new surveyor general of supplies, lacks technical legal authority he had broad powers in securing production with larger duties than England's munition director.

Legislation is unnecessary to secure government co-ordination he contended, other than that he suggested and which is proposed in the Overman bill. Introduction of the Overman bill came as a surprise and promises to change entirely the character of the controversy over war machinery reorganization. Administration spokesmen who, in view of the president's statement last week that he desired agitation over the military committee's bill to cease were prepared to check discussion as far as possible now will join in re-organization debate as champions of the new measure which will be vigorously fought by members who oppose granting the president further powers.

Sessions of the senate and house today passed without controversy.

Text of the Bill

"Section 1.—That for the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, for the support and maintenance of the army and navy, for the better utilization of resources and industries and for the more effective exercise and more efficient administration by the president of his powers as commander in chief of the land and naval forces, the president is hereby authorized and empowered to make such re-distribution of functions, duties and powers hitherto by law conferred upon any executive department, commission, bureau, agency, office or officer, in such manner as in his judgment shall seem

SAINT LOUIS STREET CAR STRIKE CONTINUES

Head of Company Refuses to Deal With Union Men; Claims He Will Not Import Strike Breakers.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.—Assurances that the United Railways would not import outside men to break the street car strike were given by President McCulloch of the street car company to the executive committee of the chamber of commerce this evening. On the other hand he was firm that the company would not deal with the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees. He said that the men whom the company would use to operate cars were former employees who desired to return to work.

Union leaders however, said their watchers had seen strike breakers brought in on trains but this is denied by Superintendent Cameron of the company.

O'Neill R. Ryan, chairman of the United Railways committee of the chamber of commerce told President McCulloch that he might as well realize that he would have to deal with the union. The company made little progress today in operating cars only eight more being out than yesterday or a total of 112. Cars were run with a fair degree of regularity on two or three main lines, but service was far below normal.

A development today was the effort of President Johnson of the chamber of commerce to find a way to get the government to take over the lines and end the strike.

In a telegram to Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the interstate commerce commission, he pointed out that the strike has caused a reduction of eighty per cent in the output of factories making quartermaster's supplies for the army.

The company this afternoon operated cars until 7:30, about an hour later than last night.

CONGRATULATES EMPEROR OF GERMANY

President of Mexico Sends Word of Birthday Greeting to Mad Monarch.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Veneziano Carranza, president of Mexico, sent a fulsome birthday message to Emperor William of Germany recently, according to Reuters Limited. President Carranza in this message used the phrase:

"Your majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing."

Reuters Limited learns that, according to a telegram from Copenhagen President Carranza sent a telegram to the German emperor on the latter's birthday, reading as follows:

"To Your Majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing, I have the honor to send your majesty my most cordial congratulations and am pleased to express to you my best wishes for your personal happiness and that of your august family as well as for the prosperity of this great, friendly nation."

ADMIRALTY REPORTS BRITISH SINKINGS

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The admiralty reports fifteen British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the last week. Of these ten were 1600 tons or over and five were under 1600 tons.

Four fishing vessels were also sunk.

The British losses by mine or submarine during the past week are approximately the same as the previous week, when nine merchantmen of more than 1600 tons and six of lesser tonnage were destroyed.

Two French Steamers Sunk.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Two French steamers of more than 1600 tons and one under that tonnage were sunk during the week ending February 2 by mine or submarine.

The vessels reaching French ports numbered 968 and those clearing from French ports numbered 897 the same week.

Italian Shipping Losses Light.

Rome, Feb. 6.—The Italian shipping losses by mine or submarine in the week ending Feb. 2 were very light, only one steamer under 1600 tons being sunk.

CHALLENGES LEE TO PRODUCE THE PROOFS

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—In behalf of the Associated Banks of New York City, Walter E. Frew, chairman of the New York Clearing House committee sent a telegram tonight to W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in Cleveland, challenging him to produce proof of his reported assertion that four banks in this city were behind the effort to delay the 8-hour law and make government operation of the railroads a failure. The telegram pronounced the statement entirely without foundation.

POTATOES GETTING CHEAPER

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Potatoes are getting cheaper for Chicago consumers as the result of the receipt of 725 carloads in January, the food administration announced today. The price to housewives has been cut to three pence for \$1. Most of the potatoes came from Minne-

STEAMER CARRIED 2179 SOLDIERS; 1912 OFFICERS AND MEN KNOWN SAVED VESSEL AND CONVOY BRITISH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Cunard Liner Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, but official reports late tonight said 1,912 of the officers and men had been saved and indicated that the list of rescued might prove even larger. The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin National Guardsmen, were traveling on the Tuscania, a British vessel under convoy of British warships.

A brief despatch to the war department from London early this evening announced the disaster and reported the landing of only 1100 survivors. This was made public shortly after ten o'clock and for more than two hours it was feared that probably 1400 men including members of the liner's crew had gone down.

When a message came to the state department from the embassy at London saying, at 11 o'clock tonight, 1,912 of the Americans had been accounted for, the joy of officials almost swept away the distress occasioned by the earlier news.

The first 1100 survivors were landed at Larne and Buncrana, two widely separated Irish ports, and this, coupled with the evident fact that rescue ships were at hand quickly, gave rise to the hope that nearly everybody on board the Tuscania except those injured by the explosion might have been saved.

The president, Secretary Baker, and in fact, all official Washington were up late waiting for further news. Only the briefest despatches were received, and none gave details of the attack on the liner. Even the time was missing, but it was assumed that it occurred early this morning as the first message was filed at London at 3 o'clock this afternoon, probably within an hour after the relief ships reached the Irish coast.

The president was at the theater when the news was received and he was not told until he returned to the White House. In the meantime the war, navy and state departments had sent urgent messages by wireless and cable instructing their representatives in England and Ireland to forward every available fact immediately.

Because of the nature of the military organizations carried by the ship, the war department announced that it would be impossible to say definitely what troops were aboard until the list of survivors was received.

Later, however, the adjutant general's office made the list public. It follows: Headquarters detachment and companies D, E and F, of the 20th engineers; 170th engineer train, 107th engineer train, 107th military police, 107th supply train, Number 100 aero squadron, 158th aero squadron, 213th aero squadron, Replacement detachments Nos. 1 and 2 of the 32nd division, Fifty-one casual officers.

The thirty-second division is composed of National Guard troops from Michigan and Wisconsin. The division trained at Camp MacArthur, Texas.

The 107th engineers was composed of the first battalion of Michigan engineers; the 107th military police was made up from the fourth and sixth Wisconsin infantry and the 107th supply train from the fourth, fifth and sixth Wisconsin infantry.

From All Parts of the Country.

Thus all the soldiers are former Wisconsin and Michigan guardsmen except those in the aero squadron, who probably were recruited from all parts of the country.

Neither the despatch to the war department nor that to the state department, referred to the fate of the members of the Tuscania's crew. Undoubtedly many of them were saved and when all reports are in officials hope that the loss of life will be remarkably small. The liner, which is not a regular transport, was under convoy and the warships apparently were quickly alongside for rescue work when the torpedo struck.

First News from War Department.

The first news was given here in this terse announcement from the war department:

"The war department has been officially advised that the Steamship Tuscania was torpedoed and sunk and that survivors numbering 1,100 were saved and when all reports are in officials hope that the loss of life will be remarkably small. The liner, which is not a regular transport, was under convoy and the warships apparently were quickly alongside for rescue work when the torpedo struck."

Survivors Promptly Cared for.

The state department's despatch gave the number of soldiers

war department's report. It told of plans promptly made for caring for the survivors. The state department issued this statement:

"The latest advices received by the state department from the embassy at London regarding the Tuscania is that at 11 p. m., Feb. 6, the latest information was that 1,912 officers and men on the Tuscania were accounted for, out of 2,173."

The ambassador has sent an assistant military attaché and another army officer to Belfast, Ireland. Representatives of the American Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A., also have gone, with full power to spend all the money needed and authorizations from the British Red Cross to use their equipment at Belfast. The ambassador further reports that the lord mayor of Belfast is giving all the aid possible."

The Tuscania was the first ship carrying American troops to Europe to be sunk by German submarines, but the American Transport Antilles was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone while returning to the United States from France and fourteen soldiers were lost with 156 other persons, including several members of the naval armed guard.

American war ships conveying transports to France last June twice fought off submarine attacks. Since then, however, there has been no report of an attack on a ship carrying American troops to Europe.

Recently the navy department has reported that the German

ports, the recall of many of the submarines to their bases being interpreted as preliminary to such a campaign.

Using British Ships.

The position of the Tuscania when she was sunk is taken to indicate that she was bound to England. Her sinking definitely discloses that British ships are being used to carry American troops abroad supplementing American transport tonnage.

This fact has been intimated before and probably arises from the decision of the supreme war council to make every effort to augment General Pershing's army during the present year.

Navy officials have insisted that despite the most careful plans and efforts to safeguard transports there was always a chance that a troopship would stumble upon a lurking submarine and the general belief tonight was that this is what happened in this case.

The same regulations as to life saving apparatus govern the movement of American troops on a British vessel as would govern their passage in an American craft. Those regulations which are rigidly enforced, provide for sufficient lifeboats and life raft capacity for every man aboard the ship, even if one half of the boats are rendered useless through the listing of the ship when she is struck.

Was Well Equipped Vessel.

The Tuscania was a

CHANGE ANNOUNCED IN PERSHING STAFF

Major General March will Return to U. S. to Become Acting Chief of Staff.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary Baker announced today that Major General Peyton C. March, now chief of artillery with Pershing, will return to the United States to become acting chief of staff. General Bliss, chief of staff, is in France as the American representative on the supreme war council, will continue on furlough for the present.

Major General John Biddle, assistant chief of staff and now acting chief, will remain as assistant temporarily, but later probably will be assigned to duty in France. General Pershing will select a new artillery chief to succeed March.

Secretary Baker reiterated that the return of General March to head the staff has been under consideration for some time. Only the question of whether he could be well spared from the expeditionary forces has delayed official announcement of his appointment.

Altho actual head of the staff corps, General March will not receive additional rank at this time. Congress has authorized only two appointments in the general grade, one to be the chief of staff and the other the commander-in-chief of the American forces in France and the continuation of General Bliss in the former office while he is serving on the allied war council will prevent the promotion of General March.

When General Bliss will return has not been determined it was stated officially.

LOSS OF AMERICAN STEAMSHIP REPORTED

New York Shipping Circles Get News of Vessel's Loss—Six of Crew Drown.

New York, Feb. 6.—Word of the loss of the American Steamship Alamanace, owned by the Garland Steamship corporation and the resultant loss of six lives was received in shipping circles here today.

The Alamanace which left New York January 17 was torpedoed yesterday off the English Coast it was reported. She was a vessel of 3,000 tons. There were no Americans lost.

The ship had a crew of 55 and a gun complement of 23 men. Her commander was Captain E. E. Johnson.

The Rockingham, a sister ship of the Alamanace was torpedoed off the Irish coast May 1, 1917. Two lives were lost.

HOSTILE AIRPLANE RAIDS CONTINUE

ROME, Feb. 6.—Hostile airplanes continue to carry out raids against Venice Mestre and Treviso. These cities were again bombed last night according to the official statement from Italian headquarters but there were no casualties. The text of the official statement reads:

"Our patrols showed remarkable activity in capturing prisoners. There has been increased artillery action around the Brenta Narrows and along the Piave."

"Lively aerial activity has been displayed along the whole front. Yesterday our own and British bombing squadrons attacked with good effect enemy troops in the vicinity of Primolano and the aviation ground of St. Giacomo di Veglia. A large fire was caused by our airplanes in the ammunition stores at Saint Sino di Livenza. Five hostile machines were brought down, two by our aviators and three by British aviators."

"Venice, Mestre and Treviso were bombed again yesterday after sunset, neither casualties nor damage resulting."

SUGGESTS CONSERVATION BY AMERICAN FORCES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Food conservation by the American forces in France was suggested to General Pershing today by Secretary Baker. The American commander was asked to consider regulations governing purchases of food by soldiers from post exchanges and from French people and to taking up avoiding food wastes at the table.

Nothing in the law books Chicago, Feb. 6.—Arrested after being severely beaten for refusal to stand while the Star Spangled Banner was being played in a moving picture theater, David Corbin was freed by Judge H. W. Wells today. The judge held there was no law compelling a person to stand during the playing of the national anthem.

WEATHER INDICATIONS AND TEMPERATURES

Illinois—Fair Thursday and probably Friday, except unsettled north Friday; moderate temperature.

Temperatures.

The current, maximum and minimum temperatures as recorded Wednesday were:

Jacksonville 36 47 30
Boston 30 34 14
Buffalo 34 28 28
New York 34 34 0
New Orleans 62 68 50
Chicago 36 45 21
Detroit 36 40 6
Omaha 44 48 34
Milwaukee 32 32 14
He 52 52 30
St. 58 66 56

PACKERS LAWYERS SPRING SURPRISE ON GOVERNMENT

File Motion to Quash Writ and Compel Return of Papers Taken from Veeder

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—Further search for letters and documents in the vault of Henry Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co. for use as evidence in the federal trade commission's investigation of the meat packing industry was suspended today while an important legal battle was waged before Judge Landis in the United States district court to determine the future course of the government's inquiry.

Today Attorney John J. Healy, representing Henry Veeder, forced an immediate hearing on the validity of the search warrant issued by Judge Landis under a section of the federal espionage law by filing a formal motion to quash the writ and compel the government to return the letters and papers taken from the Veeder vault.

This move came as a surprise to the government lawyers who had prepared to argue against a temporary stay. The packers' attorneys in their motion to quash the search warrant attacked the constitutionality of the search and seizure section of the federal espionage law under which the government recently raided the various headquarters of the I. W. W. throughout the country. Thirteen legal objections to the validity of the search warrant were raised by counsel for Veeder. Among the more important points made in the argument against the legality of the writ were:

"That the search and seizure section of the federal espionage law is invalid for the reason that it violates the fourth and fifth sections of the constitution of the United States."

"That the search warrant was issued without sufficient showing of probable cause that a felony had been committed."

"That the papers and documents sought in the warrant were not particularly described as the law requires."

"That the search may result in the seizure of private, confidential and privileged communications between client and counsel which may compel the defendant to be a witness against himself in a subsequent criminal proceeding in violation of the constitution of the United States."

"That there is no pending in any court any charge of a crime against the defendant."

Attorney Healy concluded his argument before the adjournment of court.

District Attorney Charles F. Clyne will present the government's side of the case tomorrow morning after which it is expected Judge Landis will give his decision.

In his argument asking the court to quash the search warrant and order the return of the papers and documents taken from Henry Veeder, Attorney John J. Healy said in part:

"There is no warrant in law for this very remarkable and extraordinary writ. The information on which the writ was issued is vague, indefinite and simply the conclusion of one of the examiners of the federal trade commission."

"The warrant itself is invalid because the documents sought are not particularly described as required by law. There is nothing in the record of this case to show that a felony or any other crime has been committed by client or by Swift & Co."

Attorney Healy read the affidavit made by Hugh J. McIsaac, an examiner of the federal trade commission on which the court issued the warrant and then read the voluminous text of the warrant.

"Under this omnibus or blanket search warrant, these gentlemen are authorized to go to Mr. Veeder's office and conduct the most gigantic fishing expedition ever undertaken under the guise of legal procedure," said Attorney Healy.

"They may spend days or weeks roaming through the private office of Mr. Veeder, pawing over letters and documents, many of them private and confidential and in no way connected with the investigation being made by the government. There is no legal power on earth to compel a lawyer to surrender confidential letters from a client."

"My opinion is that Mr. Veeder would have been justified in using physical force in repelling this illegal raid on his private papers. This search and seizure under this writ is a violation of every private and constitutional right of a citizen."

Francis J. Healey, counsel for the federal trade commission in commenting on the legal points raised by Mr. Veeder's attorney said:

"If this search warrant is not valid then every I. W. W. raid made by the government was illegal. The warrants in each case were practically identical and issued under the same section of the federal espionage act. The attorneys for the government contend that the search warrant is valid, that the search and seizures made under it were legal in every way and that the section of the federal espionage act attacked

THE JOURNAL

Published Daily and Weekly by the
JACKSONVILLE JOURNAL CO. 236
W. State St., Jacksonville, Ill.

W. L. Fay, President
J. W. Walton, Secretary
W. A. Fay, Treasurer

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily, single copy, 10c
Daily, per week, 60c
Daily, per month, \$1.50
Daily, by mail, per 3 months, \$4.00
Daily, by mail, per year, \$12.00
Weekly, per year, \$1.50

Entered at postoffice in Jacksonville
as second class matter.

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusive-
ly entitled to the use for publica-
tion of all news dispatches cred-
ited to it or not otherwise credited
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news published herein.

Many farmers are investing in
"rag dolls," and it may be money
well spent.

Alien women are to be given the
same rights as the men. They are
to be registered and finger prints
taken according to a bill introduced
in the senate.

Germany is massing three million
men on the west front. They may
find the reinforced allies hard to
drive. There are many unbroken
"westerners" there.

The Kaiser is reported to have
said to German workmen "go to
work or be shot," and thus settled
labor troubles peacefully. Their af-
fection for the government, however,
may not be greatly increased.

The former emperor of all the
Russias is said to be an expert
wood sawer. Better than an im-
capable ruler. The saw buck is an
eminently respected emblem.

All railroads in this section now
require cash payments upon deliv-
ery of car load freights. Many
would gladly pay even in advance if
they could get the goods. Freight
shipments are the most uncertain
things on earth at this time.

What the government's investiga-
tion of the jump of one hundred per
cent in the price of shoes will
amount to is uncertain. They have
learned, so far, that both our im-
portation and production of hides in
the past year are the largest in fifty
years. It is not yet safe to bet on
a decrease in price if you need
shoes.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

There were conscientious and other
kinds of objectors way back in
1776, as shown by the records of
Hartford, Md., discovered by War
Department officials in perfecting
title to the new proving-grounds. In
a document under that date appear
the names of fifteen citizens who
for various reasons refused to sign
a declaration of independence which
is said to have been among the first
moves in that direction by the Col-
onists. Thomas Gilbert was quite
frank, stating that "he don't sign
by reason that he don't choose."
Thomas West refused to indorse the
movement "by reason that it is a
mystery to him," and others gave
equally conclusive reasons.

THEY KEEP IN SHAPE.

General Pershing puts it this way:
"If any man says that the Ameri-
can soldiers in France are not lead-
ing clean, manly lives he is a liar."
Please keep this statement of
Pershing's in mind when you hear a
tale of soldiers carousing. You
should be able to depend on Gen-
eral Pershing, for he is a high class
man who carries responsibility.
And in this war it is common sense
for the soldier to carry himself so
that he remains in good physical con-
dition. The one who is at himself
can give a good account of himself
when the hour of action comes.

HONOR THE SELECTED.

Many volunteers endeavor to have
a little fun with the drafted men,
claiming a superiority over the man
who waited to be drafted. The
volunteers deserve credit, of course,
but many of them went in because
they felt certain that eventually
they would have to, and by going
early they might have wider choice
of the particular branch they desired
to serve in, or in which they
thought they could be of greatest
service to their country. But the

man who held a job at home, or
who had responsibilities which he
could not relinquish of hand, yet
who is ready and willing to go when
he is selected in the manner pre-
scribed by law is also deserving of
credit, and will make just as good
a soldier, rendering his country just
as loyal service as the volunteer.
The chances of promotion is just
as great for one class as for the
other.

HOMELESS DAYS.

McAdoo is now appealing to the
people not to build homes during
the war. "Home building is an ex-
cellent thing in normal times," his
statement said, "but at present, un-
less there is a real shortage of
houses for war workers, I strongly
advise that materials, valuable la-
bor, and credit be not utilized for this
purpose. Whether homes should be
built should be determined by the
urgency of the need. This seems to
be adding 'homeless' to an already
overcrowded list."

LUCKY THIRTEEN.

Some one has made a study of the
thirteen superstition as it affects
this country and argues that "thir-
teen" stands for good luck. If the
United States emerges victorious
from the great world conflict in
which she is now engaged, and there
are none who doubt it, the "unlucky
thirteen" superstition will be smas-
hed to smithereens. The number
which so many persons are inclined
to regard as a "hoax" is in reality
the talisman of our country, and
has been such since the thirteen
colonies banded together to fight for
their independence. The original
flag of the United States, that is,
the original "Old Glory," contained
thirteen stars, while the flag of to-
day still carries the lucky number
in its thirteen stripes. The seal of
the United States has thirteen ar-
rows and thirteen stars. The Ameri-
can eagle has thirteen tail and thir-
teen wing feathers. The national
motto, "E pluribus unum," contains
thirteen letters. And, let it be re-
membered the name of the man who
stands at the head of the nation in
these troublous times, Woodrow
Wilson, contains thirteen letters.

LOTS OF COAL MINED
BUT DEMAND IS UNCEASING.

While you are meditating on the
fact that every time you order a ton
of coal your dealer only sends half
a ton it will be interesting even if
not consoling to know that the United
States is the greatest producer of
coal in all the world. Evidently the
U. S. is also the greatest consumer
of coal at the present time for in-
dustry is humming and factories un-
known two years ago are now work-
ing night and day shifts.

A comparison of the production
and per capita consumption of coal
for a period just preceding the war
shows that the annual production in
the United Kingdom—England, Scot-
land and Wales—was 269,416,000
tons; Germany, 172,065,000; France,
39,749,000; Belgium, 22,603,000;
Austria-Hungary, 16,813,000; Rus-
sian Empire, 25,998,000. The per
capita consumption of the various
countries shown was: United King-
dom, 3.83; Germany, 2.12; France,
1.48; Belgium, 3.35; Austria-Hun-
gary, 0.52; Russian Empire, 0.19.

For the year 1913, which was im-
mediately preceding the war, the
total production of the United States
was 569,960,219. Of this amount
22,141,143 tons was exported. The
per capita consumption was 5.62
tons.

The great bulk of the coal pro-
duced in the United States is con-
sumed by the railroads, the manu-
factories, and public-service corpora-
tions.

WHERE PRICES ARE
EVEN HIGHER.

You can with justice complain
about some of the prices you are
compelled to pay for necessities but
along with the complaints there
should be some thankfulness that
your lot in this matter of prices is
incomparably better than might be
the case. Consider the situation in
Sweden as related in The World's
Work for this month.

Sweden before the war used to im-
port about 5 million tons of coal and
coke per year. This supply, of
course, has stopped. One result is
that coal in Sweden now sells at \$100
a ton, and is difficult to obtain. In
Denmark, also, the coal shortage is
acute. In Copenhagen's finest de-
partment store clerks carry big straw

slippers and woolen blankets because
there is not coal enough to keep the
place properly heated.

Automobile tires are scarce in
Denmark and consequently have sky-
rocketed in price. A single tire sold
for \$540 there last October.

Tea in Sweden is \$8 a pound. Coffee
is practically unobtainable. Wool-
en clothing has increased more than
200 per cent in price since the be-
ginning of the war. Chocolate sells
for \$3 a pound; ham for \$1 a pound.
Gasoline, likewise, is difficult to
obtain, and the price of it is prohibi-
tive—last October it was \$2 a gal-
lon.

The length of the midwinter day
in Sweden is approximately four
hours. Lighting, therefore, is an
essential. Kerosene is practically
unobtainable, so the people have had
to depend upon candles. In August,
1914, candles were 15 cents a pound,
and last October, ETAOI A ETAOIN
in January 1917, 34 cents a pound,
and last October, 58 cents a pound.
The scarcity and consequent ab-
normal prices of motorizing necessities
—tires and gasoline, for example—
have necessarily affected the use of
pleasure cars. Recently there were
only 17 taxicabs operating in Stock-
holm.

In the spring of 1916 ordinary
low-grade walking shoes in Sweden
had increased in price to \$11 a pair.
They are now \$25 a pair.

RAILROAD SERVICE
OF THE DAY.

Those people who have observed
on most railroads during the recent
months have a feeling that the
charges made by Messrs. Garrison
and Lee at Washington inquiry are
not unfounded. These representa-
tives of the railway brotherhoods
have charged that railroad managers
have recently made no effort for ef-
fective operation of railroads—in
fact, that there has been a desire to
make a poor showing so that govern-
ment operation would seem to fall.

The charge of lax and inefficient
operation may not apply to all roads,
but certainly locally at least, there
are strong indications that some of
the managers "don't care." If it is
not a case of "don't care" it is cer-
tainly a case of inefficiency. Pass-
enger service has been demoralized
but has been excellent by comparison
with freight service. Shipments of
all kinds are delayed and it is not
only a case of delay but consignees
are not accorded the satisfaction of
getting any real information about
their shipments.

Apply to a railroad man for in-
formation about a car of freight or
a part of a shipment now and he will
tell you that he will "look the mat-
ter up." The local man will send in
his inquiry all right, but except in
rare instances that will be the end
of the matter so far as the anxious
consignee is concerned. As indicated
there are some exceptions, but the
rule now is to wait for freight until
you get it, and to satisfy your anxi-
ous inquiries about shipments with
the consoling messages from officials
"higher up" that freight will move
"just as soon as possible."

Rippling Rhymes
By WALT MASON

THE UNKIND AUNT

My aunt came to me, in my lair,
and talked while I was busy; I snote
her with a rocking chair, and knocked
her cold and dizzy. The butler
bore her form away and sent out for
a doctor, and I could hear the saw-
bones say, "The blow has badly
shocked her." And, sitting there in
solitude, remorse soon drove me
dotty; I sighed, "Oh, why am I
so rude, unkindly and naughty?"
Why do I thus my temper lose, o'er
every trifling matter, and bombard
guests with chairs and shoes, when
they come in to chatter? If I had said
"Dear aunt, you see that I'm com-
posing sonnets, so please don't talk
just now to me of furbe-
lows and bonnets." I know
that she'd have understood, she
would no longer tease me, for she
is gentle, sweet and good, and always
wants to please me. But no, I swat
her with a chair, and make her top-
knot bloody, and servants drag her
by the hair from out my gloomy study.
I am a brute! I should be can-
did! My soul is dark and shady.
Alas, that I should raise my hand to
such a noble lady! Next day, a sad,
repentant man, I went to beg her
pardon; she soaked me with the fry-
ing pan, and chased me through the
garden.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

February 7, 1865—The "Black
Code" of Illinois was repealed by
the Legislature.

Spring caps for young men.
FRANK BYRNS' Hat Store.

DISTRICT MEDICAL BOARD MET

At the session of the district ad-
visory board held yesterday at
Passavant hospital about twenty
drafted men appeared for examina-
tion. Most of these men came from
Jersey county but there also were
several from other localities. Physi-
cians who were present to conduct
the examinations were Dr. A. R. Lye
of Virginia, Dr. H. H. Fletcher of
Winchester, Dr. H. R. Bohannon of
Jerseyville and the following Jack-
sonville physicians: Dr. J. W. Hair-
grove, Dr. F. A. Norris, Dr. W. P.
Duncan, Dr. A. L. Adams, Dr. H. A.
Chapin, Dr. A. R. Gregory, Dr. W. B.
Young, Dr. A. E. Applebee and Dr.
G. H. Stacy.

COLLECTING TAXES

AT MEREDOSIA
Sheriff Grant Graft and Deputy
B. C. Andrews, expect to go to Mer-
dosia today where they will spend
two days collecting taxes. This will
complete the out of town itinerary.

Messrs. Irvin and Henry Steven-
son and Dr. E. F. Baker left yester-
day for Hot Springs, Ark., to spend
a number of weeks.

CHANGE ANNOUNCED
IN WINCHESTER FIRM

D. D. Watt Dry Goods Company
Makes Business Change—Other
Items of Interest from Scott Coun-
ty.

Winchester, Ill., Feb. 6.—The D.
D. Watt Dry Goods company today
announced an important change in
its personnel whereby departments
of the business are to be split and
two separate establishments result.
The business of the company has
lately been controlled by three part-
ners, Fred Neat, John Leib and D.
D. Watt. Messrs. Neat and Leib
recently purchased Mr. Watt's in-
terest in the shoe and gent's furnish-
ings departments of the store and
Mr. Watt purchased his partners'
shares in the dry goods business of
the company. The establishments
will hereafter be operated separat-
ly altho they will continue to oc-
cupy the same building on the north
side of the square.

Mrs. George Stewart has return-
ed from St. Louis where she visited
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Len
Taylor and helped care for their
little daughter who has been ill. The
littlegirl was much improved at the
time Mrs. Stewart left St. Louis.

Dr. H. H. Fletcher was a Jack-
sonville business caller Wednesday.
Herbert Richards of Jacksonville is
visiting his sister here, Mrs. Herbert
Dill and family.

John Coe was a Springfield busi-
ness visitor yesterday.

The marriage of Mr. Clarence
Ryan of Moline and Miss Dot Olson,
also of that city, will be solemnized
at the Catholic church there Thurs-
day morning at eight o'clock. Mr.
Ryan is a Winchester boy, being the
son of Mrs. Jane Ryan, residing
south of here. For the past several
years Mr. Ryan has made his home
at other places. After leaving here
he went to Canton, later going to
Moline, where he now has a good
position. Miss May Ryan and Leo
Ryan, sister and brother of the
groom, left Winchester the first of
the week for Moline to be in attend-
ance at the wedding ceremony. Miss
May will be one of the bridesmaids.

Burlington train No. 48 due here
at 2:08 in the afternoon from Min-
neapolis reached Winchester today
at seven o'clock.

FOR SALE SEED CORN.

Pride of the Nishna Valley. For
particulars call or write Ed Duven-
dack, Meredosia, Ill., Route 1.

FATHER AND SONS
MOVEMENT HELPFUL

Banquets Held in Many Cities Have
Brought Beneficial Results—
Secretary Baker's Statement.

While many men connected with
the churches of Jacksonville are pre-
paring for the observance of Father
and Son week, there are probably
many people who do not understand
the motive of the movement nor its
extent. Father and Son week will be
observed with appropriate exercises
all over the country beginning next
Monday and extending thru the fol-
lowing Sunday. By common consent
the banquets in the various churches
will be held Tuesday evening, Feb.
12. As a result of Father and Son
banquets in a great many localities
there have come about much better
understanding between fathers and
sons to their mutual benefit. The
growth of the movement is well in-
dicated by report from Rochester,
N. Y. Three years ago 450 men and
boys sat down at a banquet and the
last year 3,200 men and boys, re-
presenting 29 churches in that city,
presented the banquet board. In
Cleveland and a number of other
large cities similar records have
been made.

Secretary Baker's Estimate

When Newton D. Baker, now sec-
retary of war, was mayor of Cleve-
land he issued the first Father and
Son proclamation, inviting mayors of
other cities to follow his action. Re-
cently Mr. Baker in commenting up-
on the Father and Son idea, had the
following to say:

"The Father and Son banquets,
many of which I have attended,
always receiving personal inspira-
tion, purpose to bring the father and
son into a closer bond of mutual in-
terest and understanding. The move-
ment helps father and it helps son,
and every father likes to appear well
before his son, and every son wishes
to be to his father in the presence
of his father. Moreover, there is a
collective good arising from bring-
ing them together at these functions.
It arouses in fathers who represent
the best leadership of the community
life a desire to perpetuate for the
rising generation of sons safe and
sane ideals of citizenship. Thus
moral safeguards are put around the
future citizens. The very quality of
fatherhood and sonship is such that
both inspiration and restraint flow
from each to the other."

Box supper at Will Lindsay's
for Shiloh Church, Friday, Feb-
ruary 8th.

NOT MUCH WATER
FLOWING TO CREEK

Persons who saw snow melting
yesterday and water running along
the sides of the street felt very
hopeful that a considerable supply
was being accumulated in Morgan
lake and Mauvaisterre creek. How-
ever, a statement made last night
by Commissioner Vasconcellos in-
dicated that the results of the day
had been very disappointing.
While some little water flowed in-
to the creek, the greater part of the
water from the melting snow seems
to have been absorbed in the
ground. Therefore, the hoped for
relief from the present water short-
age is not at hand.

DR. C. I. GLENN ILL.

Dr. C. I. Glenn of Franklin is a pa-
tient at Passavant hospital where he
submitted to an operation by Dr.
Norris assisted by Dr. Hairgrove
Saturday. He shows some improve-
ment but it probably will be some
time before he is able to return home.

MORE RULES FOR HOTELS
AND RESTAURANTS

Only Three Ounces of Bread Can be
Served to a Customer—Packers
Must Cut Down on Meat Sold.

Almost every day brings new rules
and regulations for hotel and res-
taurant men. Locally the instruction
has just come for the observance of
the rule permitting the serving of not
more than three ounces of bread to
any individual at any one meal. J.
H. Hall said last night that he had
weighed three ordinary slices of
bread and found that this constituted
the amount permitted by the or-
der. It is the understanding that no
customer can have more than this
amount of bread, even if he be will-
ing to pay for an additional serving.
The rule as applied to rolls if served
for bread is that not more than two
rolls can be served and that they
must not weigh more than one ounce
each.

The local plan of Swift & Co. has
just received instructions that sales
of meat to customers must be cut
down 20 per cent by comparison with
the same period last year. This order
will not be especially difficult to fill
as the meatless days for hotels and
public eating houses has naturally
cut down the amount of meat re-
quired in such establishments.
Since a much larger percentage of
foodstuffs is used in private homes
some of the hotel and restaurant
men cannot understand just why the
rules for the use of meats and wheat
should not be applied to the homes
as well as to the hotels and restaur-
ants. They figure that the savings
made under the present rules are
very small by comparison with the
savings that could be effected if these
rules applied to households. It is
quite likely that the day is not far
distant when observance of the
wheatless and meatless regulations
will not be left to the discretion and
patriotism of the private citizen and
he is likely to find himself subject
to as much regulation as those en-
gaged in the business of conducting
eating houses or selling foodstuffs.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION
FOR INCREASE IN RATES

To Patrons of Jacksonville
Railway & Light Company:

The Jacksonville Railway and Light
company hereby gives notice to the
public that it has filed with the
Public Utilities Commission of Illi-
nois an application for permission to
increase the rates for electric, gas
and street railway services in the
City of Jacksonville, and Village of
South Jacksonville, Illinois. The
Commission has set this application
for hearing at 10 o'clock a. m. on
February 19, 1918, at the office of
the Commission at Springfield, Ill.

JACKSONVILLE RAILWAY &
LIGHT COMPANY
By E. H. Gray,
General Superintendent.

ELI BRIDGE COMPANY
MEN COMING MONDAY

Will Meet Subscribers to Fund Which
Made Possible Contract for Re-
moval of Plant Here—Supper
Arranged by Chamber of Commerce
Promotion Committee.

Ever since it was definitely known
that the Eli Bridge Co. would move
its plant to Jacksonville the busi-
ness men have been desirous of giv-
ing a supper or some similar event
to afford an opportunity for the busi-
ness men of Jacksonville to meet
the officers of the bridge company.
This matter has now been arranged
by Hey Frisch, chairman of the
promotion committee of the Chamber
of Commerce and the Roodhouse men
who are soon to be Jacksonville citi-
zens will be here next Monday night
for a supper at the Peacock Inn. In
the party will be W. E. Sullivan,
president; Lee A. Sullivan, secretary;
B. O. Roodhouse, treasurer, and H.
M. Page, publicity man and publish-
er of the Optimist.

As Monday is heathless day only the
main dining room at the Peacock Inn
will be available for the supper and
there cannot be reservations for
more than 65 persons. The commit-
tee has arranged service for that
number at 50 cents a plate. It is the
plan to have a number of informal
speeches and of course the greater
part of the time will be given to the
visitors. It is understood that the
plans are well under way for erec-
tion of the company's plant here, al-
tho during recent weeks the officers
have been especially busy. It being
necessary to spend much of their
time in Washington in conference
with reference to some work which is
proposed to do for the government
in the building of a certain type of
electric light plant.

As will be remembered, the fund
to make certain the removal of this
plant to Jacksonville was raised in
one day's time and the whole propo-
sition of securing the company was
one which business men here heartily
approved and readily joined in,
raising the fund. The company Mon-
day night will be made up of the
men who Frisch, possibly the fund
which resulted in the contract for
the removal of the plant here.

SOLDIER GRATEFUL
FOR SWEATER

Army Man at Ft. Sam Houston De-
clares Red Cross Workers are Giv-
ing Real Comfort to Men at the
Front.

Mrs. Henry Yates has recently re-
ceived the following letter from a
soldier at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas,
expressing his sincere appreciation
for a sweater Mrs. Yates made for
the Red Cross society here. The sol-
dier learning to whom he was indi-
rectly indebted for the sweater,
wrote the letter of thanks. This is
but another testimonial of the good
work that Morgan county women are
doing thru their Red Cross activities.
Letters received from various camps

Savings Deposits

made during the first
ten days of February
will bear interest from
the First of the month.

Elliott State Bank

Stop! Look! Listen!

Fancy Shorts

\$2.35

Per 100 Pounds

—at—

Cain Mills

223 West Lafayette

Either Phone 240

Right Now---a Smooth Com-

plexion May Be Yours

The most vexing time of the year for your complexion is here.
The cold February winds dry and roughen the face, destroying its
liveliness, and bringing discomfort. This can be avoided. Indeed
your face may possess the radiance of youth if you will give it proper
care and supply those elements that winter's winds have destroy-
ed. To accomplish this purpose there is nothing better than

REXALL CREAM OF ALMONDS
and
HARMONY COCOA BUTTER COLD CREAM

REXALL CREAM OF ALMONDS is a fragrant liquid cream that
should be applied before outdoor exposure. It keeps the skin moist
and soft, preventing dryness and roughness. For men, after shav-
ing, it prevents smartness and tightness of the skin, and gives that
delightful cool feeling so refreshing. 35c per bottle.

HARMONY COCOA BUTTER COLD CREAM is a healing emol-
lient that should always be applied after exposure to cold winds.
Not too dry—not too oily. Its use each night softens and nourishes
the skin, thus building up the broken-down tissues. Delightfully
fragrant. 50c per jar.

Whether or not you will have a soft, smooth complexion this
winter depends entirely on yourself. Why not begin today to give
your face the charm that rightfully belongs to it?

Luly-Davis Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

PHONES: Ill., 57; Bell, 122. 44 North Side Square

Grand Opera House

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
THREE BIG ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE

W. J. Holmes & Iva Holliston

In the comedy playlet, "Looking for Betsy"

Harry Pollard

And His Little Bull
Comedy Juggling

Mariam Mahr

Singing
Comedienne

FEATURE PICTURE

A Five Reel Triangle

"STAINLESS BEARER"

—Featuring—

ALL STAR CAST

PRICES: 10 and 20 Cents

TWO SHOWS DAILY THURS-

DAY AND FRIDAY

Pictures—2:00, 7:30

Vaudeville—3:30 and 9 o'clock

THREE SHOWS

SATURDAY

Pictures—2:30, 6:30, 8:30

Vaudeville—3:30, 7:45, 9:45

oming Friday—A five reel Brady Made Feature Picture, "STOLEN
HOURS," featuring Ethel Clayton.

SCOTT'S
THEATRE'S

TODAY

Paramount Picture
JACK PICKFORD and
LOUISE HUFF

Supported by
THEODORE ROBERTS

—in—
"WHAT MONEY CAN'T
BUY"

CITY AND COUNTY

O. Foreman of Roodhouse was one of the arrivals in the city yesterday. J. E. Wolford was a traveler from Bluffs to the city yesterday. Allinson Thomason was a city arrival from Markham yesterday. William Enke was one of the city arrivals from Mercedia yesterday. Albert Dean was a traveler from Roodhouse to the city yesterday.

The Most Careful Service Awaits You Here

OUR MENU CARD each day shows a pleasing variety at moderate prices. --

PEACOCK INN

South Side Square

Dr. Fletcher of Winchester was a city visitor yesterday. Mrs. F. E. Drury of Orleans made a shopping trip to the city yesterday. Thomas McGrath was up to the city from Woodson yesterday. Roscoe Cowden of Orleans was interviewing city friends yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Annoli drove in from the station yesterday. E. L. Clark of Litterberry has gone to Missouri on matters of business. Orville Hall helped represent Prentice in the city yesterday. W. B. Rexroat made a business trip to Litterberry yesterday. James Finch of Chapin was a traveler to the city yesterday. Roy Young made a business trip from Pisgah to the city yesterday. Mrs. Charles Strawn was a city arrival from Alexander yesterday. Albert Hall of Sinclair was a traveler to the city yesterday. W. E. Miller was a city arrival from Waverly yesterday. George Ferguson of Beardstown made a trip to the city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knoepfel of

BELLANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY LAND?

If so, let us show you what we have to offer. We have some excellent Grain Farms, Stock and Grain Farms and Stock Farms. An investment in farm lands now is a good investment. We also have Vacant Lots and City Property for sale and Money to Loan.

SMITH & DEWEES

Ill. Phone 56 307 Ayers Bank Bldg Bell Phone 265
W. E. Smith Norman Dewees

Jacksonville Storage & Transfer Co.

607-611 EAST STATE STREET

General Transfer and Storage.

Crating and shipping furniture a specialty.

With our auto truck we are prepared to take care of your suburban hauling.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD

Both Phones 721

NOTICE!

If you have an account on our books the amount is now due and payable. Your early attention will be appreciated.

Walton & Co.

GLENN SKINNER WILL TAKE UP NEW WORK

Jacksonville Man Will Train Carrier Pigeons for War Service—Has Had Experience in Work.

Glenn E. Skinner, who since last summer has been with the Fifth Regiment band at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, has been transferred by direct order of Gen. Bell to the newly organized pigeon section of the signal corps.

As the use of carrier pigeons, as means of communication from the front line trenches in France, has proved so valuable, the different divisions of the American army in training are organizing pigeon sections.

When the order was received at Camp Logan the entire division of 35,000 men was examined as to their ability and experience in the care and training of carrier pigeons and fourteen men were chosen for the department. These men are attached temporarily to the signal corps, but are in reality attached to division headquarters. They are now engaged in constructing lofts for the housing of the birds and the training of them will begin as soon as they are received.

A shipment of young birds is en route from Washington and is of the best racing carrier pigeon blood that the government can obtain. They are young stock, barely old enough to fly, and their training will begin as soon as their wings obtain strength.

An immense auto truck on the order of a moving van will be the home of the birds when in active service.

This is caged off into nests and the birds used in France will be born and raised in it and will know no other house, naturally they will fly straight to it when being released from the front line trenches with messages. The auto truck or pigeon loft will be located at division headquarters.

In addition to the duties of caring for and training the pigeons these fourteen men will act as instructors to certain picked men from each company and regiment as to the care and feeding of the carrier pigeons in the front line trenches. The birds are sent into the trenches by these men in baskets or cages and, in cases of attack, are released with a message securely tied on their feet. On their arrival at their loft as they enter a trap door a bell rings, signifying their return and the message is taken from them and delivered to the commanding officer.

In the severe fighting where shells destroy all telephone and telegraph wires the use of the carrier pigeon has been found to be the most sure way of sending messages back to headquarters.

Mr. Skinner feels honored in being one of the fourteen men selected for the pigeon section in United States army. He feels at home among the pigeons, as at the time he enlisted he had a flock of several hundred, having bought his original stock in Boston, Mass., several years ago. His new address will be 108 Field Signal Battalion, Co. C, Pigeon Section, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

WATCH YOUR BOILERS

City water must not be used except for necessary steam plants. In many sections the water is too low even for that purpose. So watch your boilers; and be extremely watchful to prevent possibility of fires. JOSHUA VASCONCELLOS, Commissioner.

PHINEAS BLAKEMAN DIES AT MURRAYVILLE HOME

Stricken With Paralysis a Week Ago—Resident of Murrayville Neighborhood All His Life.

Murrayville, Feb. 6.—Phineas Blakeman, well known resident of Murrayville, died at his home here Wednesday evening at 7:10 o'clock. Mr. Blakeman was stricken with paralysis a week ago and never regained consciousness.

Deceased was the son of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Blakeman and was born on a farm south of Murrayville July 25, 1864. His family went thru the tornado that swept that section about thirty years ago and one of his brothers met death in the storm. He was united in marriage about 26 years ago to Miss Mary Osborne of Murrayville who survives together with two daughters. He also leaves his aged mother, Mrs. N. A. Blakeman, of Murrayville, two brothers, Charles Blakeman of Murrayville and William Blakeman residing south of this place and two sisters, Miss Ada Blakeman of Murrayville and Mrs. J. Y. Rimbey of Athens.

For the past few years Mr. Blakeman had been in the employ of the Farmers Elevator company of Murrayville. He was a member of the Modern Woodman and was a man who commanded the respect of all. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

Spring caps for young men. FRANK BYRNS' Hat Store.

A HUGE UNDERSTANDING

In the store of Mathis, Kamm & Shibe yesterday a man was exhibiting the exact duplicate of the insole worn by Samuel Crowley, a Hibernian policeman of Kansas City. The sole measured fifteen inches in length and the ball or wide part five and a half inches in width and the shoe worn by the policeman is a fifteen, said to be the largest in the country. With it is the insole worn by his wife who gets along with a number two shoe and the contrast is remarkable. Mr. Crowley says she is French nationality which may account for her small footwear.

WILL MEET TOMORROW

The Mothers' association will meet Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the public library. Mrs. A. C. Foster will tell of her trip to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.

Floreth Co.

NEW DRESS GINGHAMS for Spring are here.

NEW IDEA PATTERNS The new numbers for Spring are here. 15c None Higher

The Best Place to Buy Your Spring Dry Goods, Coats, Millinery

NEW SILKS

36-in. Silk Poplin, all colors \$1.19
25 and 27-in. Fancy and Plain Silks, former price \$1.00, to close out at 75c
50c narrow Fancy and Plain Silks, the choice of our stock 35c

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS UNDER - PRICED

Buy your Wool Dress now. Soon it will be wool and cotton mixed, not all wool as now. Wool Dress Goods now shown at our dress goods counter at—

75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50
\$2.00 and \$2.25

are the best values you will be able to get this year.

N.B.: Our Spring Millinery, as usual, will be of the best at low prices. Announcement will be made later.

Last Call to Buy a WINTER COAT

and Save \$5 to \$10.00

Ladies' Misses' or Child's, very latest in style, good warm winter coats, at—

\$9.98, \$16.48, \$17.48, \$19.48

MILLINERY PRICES CUT IN TWO

We must clean out all our winter Hats — trimmed or untrimmed. Feathers and Flowers. Must be cleaned out now at HALF FORMER PRICES to make room for spring goods now arriving.

P. N. CORSETS

Front or Back Laced, at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2 The best corset in this city at the price. Try this corset once and you will be pleased.

ALWAYS CASH at

Floreth Co.

ALWAYS CASH

Social Events

History Class Met With Mrs. Hemphill.

The History class met with Mrs. Chester Hemphill, 146 Pine street, Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Hemphill had for her subject "Marmion," by Sir Walter Scott. Discussion followed and the hostess served dainty refreshments.

Mrs. Martin Hostess to East Side Tuesday Club.

Mrs. J. Edgar Martin was hostess to the East Side Tuesday club at her home yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of members. Mrs. E. L. Kinney presented a paper on the "Indian Tribes of Illinois." Another paper on the "Psychologic Value of the Nitrogenous Value of the Potato," also proved of much interest. The hostess gave a number of piano numbers during the afternoon. During the social hour that followed refreshments were served.

Wednesday Class Met With Miss Mabel Potts.

The Wednesday class met with Miss Mabel Potts yesterday at the home of C. C. Capps, 252 Park street. The paper of the afternoon was presented by Mrs. Walter Ayers whose subject was "The United States Navy."

Sinclair Country Club Met With Mrs. Hunter.

The Sinclair Country club met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Hunter with a good attendance of members. The members responded to roll call with names of native birds. "The Early Capitals of Illinois" was the subject of a paper given by Mrs. Harry Martin. "Noted Mothers in History" was the subject of a paper prepared by Mrs. William Richardson and read by Miss Fay Hart. Miss Nellie Mahon favored the club with a number of musical numbers. During the social hour following the program the hostess served refreshments. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Lester Hart Wednesday February 20.

Entertained at Luncheon.

Mrs. William Floreth gave a 1 o'clock luncheon Wednesday at her home on West College avenue to members of the Wednesday Sewing club. The guest list included twelve and Mrs. Huntington of Centralia, mother of Mrs. Floreth, was the guest of honor. Following the luncheon came an afternoon of sewing and social pleasure. An enjoyable feature was a grab bag, containing a gift for each one present.

FUNERALS

Mayfield.

Funeral services for Miss Sarah Mayfield were held from Central Christian church Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock in charge of Dr. Joseph R. Harker. The flowers were in charge of Mrs. E. B. Wiswell and Miss Eleanor Thompson. Burial was in Diamond Grove cemetery, the bearers being H. C. Clement, Arthur Vannier, Charles H. Gibbs, J. H. Campbell, J. G. Reynolds and Mr. Morris.

Bland.

Funeral services for Payton Bland were held from the Christian church in Franklin Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in charge of the Rev. W. E. Keenan. Music was furnished by a quartet composed of Edward, Loren, Norman and Wilbur Seymour. A duet was given by Mrs. Mabel Wright and Miss Anna Wright and a solo by Miss Blanche Harney. Miss Duncan acted as accompanist. The flowers were in charge of Anna Bateman, Miss Myers, Mrs. James Sinclair, Mrs. Tranbarger, Mrs. Norris and Mrs. Sweet. Burial was in Franklin cemetery, the bearers being Edgar Sweet, John Bateman, S. I. Gottschall, John Gray, Maurice Kepingger and Herbert Watson.

DEATHS

Tribble

Clarence R. Tribble, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Tribble died at the family home, 705 North Main street at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. He is survived by his parents. Funeral services will be held today with burial in Winchester cemetery.

Fernandes

Joseph G. Fernandes of 331 West Court street died at a local hospital Tuesday evening at 7:20 o'clock after an illness of many months. Deceased was born in this city June 25, 1856, and his entire life had been spent here.

He was first united in marriage to Miss Jennie Baptist who preceded him in death. He was again married to Mrs. Fay Templeton in 1905 who survives him together with the following children: Frank Fernandes of Memphis, Tenn.; George Fernandes and Mrs. Lola Webster, both of this city.

For many years Mr. Fernandes was employed as engineer at the plant of the Jacksonville Railway and Light company. He was compelled to resign his position a year ago on account of ill health.

He was a member of Northminster church and of Jacksonville Camp No. 912 Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Fernandes was a man of strict integrity and one who commanded the respect of a large number of friends.

Funeral services will be held from the residence, 331 West Court street, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be in Jacksonville cemetery.

Ator
Mrs. Mary Ator passed away Tuesday night at the home of her daughter.

ter, Mrs. Glenn Yeck at Concord

Mrs. Ator was born in Kentucky eighty four years ago, her maiden name being Miss Mary Smith. In 1855 she was united in marriage to Jacob Ator. Mr. Ator preceded her in death Dec. 28, 1910. For forty-seven years they resided on a farm northwest of Concord. Mrs. Ator is survived by the following children: Basil Ator and Mrs. John McGinnis of Jacksonville, Mrs. Bell Reams of Concord, Charles Ator of Arenzville, Mrs. Margaret Edmondson of Rushville, Mrs. Glenn Yeck of Concord, Mrs. Mattie Abbott of Farmington and Ashford Ator of Concord. The following children preceded her in death: Luella, who was the wife of John Rathoff, Mary and John. She is also survived by quite a number of grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held today at the M. P. Church at Concord in charge of Rev. C. A. Fairchild. Interment will be made at Concord cemetery.

ELLIOTT STATE BANK

Savings deposits made during the first ten days of February will draw interest from the FIRST of the month.

WITH THE SICK

J. A. Obermeyer who has been ill since the latter part of December is slowly improving.

The condition of H. H. Knollenberg changes but little tho he is becoming somewhat weaker each day.

Miss Elsie Baptist of East Walnut street has returned after a several days' visit with friends in Springfield and Clinton, Ill.

BARLEY FLOUR

For Wheatless Days

—also—

Fresh Meal Ground Daily

McNamara-Heneghan Co.

BROOK MILLS

WE GIVE S. & H. STAMPS

Illinois, 786 — Telephones — Bell, 61

Advertising Novelties

We Also Have an Especially Line of

Art Calendars

—and—

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES

now ready. Many Jacksonville firms bought from this line the past year and know the quality.

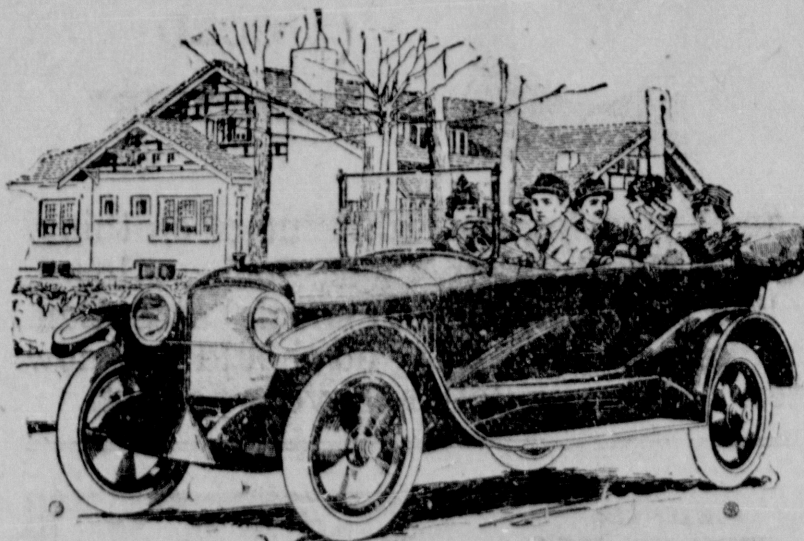
Call At the Office or Ask for Salesman to Visit You.

OTIS HOFFMAN

East Lafayette Avenue

"Best Grades of Coal Always"

Phones 621



SEE THE ROSS "EIGHT"

The Specially Designed Touring Car. Eight cylinder Herschel-Spittman motor, "V" type, 80 h. p. Long wheel base, 133 inches, yet as easily handled as a small car. Weight but 2,250 pounds.

You'll Be Wanting a Car Soon.

Ask for Demonstration Now.

BERT YOUNG, Distributor

214 West Court Street—Care Modern Garage Both Phones 488

NEW WAR MEASURE INTRODUCED BY ADMINISTRATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

best fitted to carry out the purposes of this act and to this end is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as he may deem necessary; provided, that this act shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for one year after the termination of the war by the proclamation of the president may designate; and provided, further, that the termination of this act shall not affect any acts done or any right or obligation accruing or accrued pursuant to this act and during the time that this act is in force.

Section 2.—That in carrying out the purpose of this act, the president is authorized in such manner as he may deem appropriate to coordinate or consolidate any executives, commissions, bureaus, agencies, office or officers to transfer any duties or powers from one existing department, commission, bureau, agency, office or officer to another to transfer the personnel thereof or any part of it either by detail or assignment together with the whole or any part of the records and public property belonging thereto, and to employ by executive order any additional agency or agencies and to vest therein the performance of such function as he may deem appropriate.

Section 3.—That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act any moneys heretofore and hereafter appropriated for the use of any executive department, commission, bureau, agency, office or officer, shall be available for the purpose for which it was appropriated under the direction of such other agency as may be directed by the president hereunder to perform and execute said function.

Section 4.—That during the time this act is in force all restrictions in any existing law creating any executive department, commission, bureau, agency, office of officer or defining the duties thereof, shall be deemed to be suspended to the extent that that may be inconsistent with the exercise of the authority herein conferred.

Baker's Statement

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary Baker's cross-examination was begun by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, Republican, in connection with the number of troops to be sent abroad this year.

On Jan. 1, Secretary Baker said, more troops had been transported to France, including both non-combatant and fighting forces than had been planned.

Secretary Baker and Senator Weeks agreed that it was improper to disclose the number of American troops now in France.

Transportation of fighting forces was temporarily reduced, Secretary Baker said, in discussing the shipping situation, by the necessity of sending larger engineering forces. He did not have with him detailed statistics regarding available ships but promised to supply it.

The shipping board and the war department, Secretary Baker said, are in constant contact, exhaustively studying the shipping situation. General Bliss, he said, took the information abroad as a basis of calculation in connection with the shipping situation. About 130,000 tons additional have recently been secured.

The much discussed editorial in the Metropolitan magazine of which Colonel Roosevelt was associate editor attacking the war department's preparations to send troops to France, came up again. Secretary Baker had replied to the editorial in his first statement by saying the war department had done more than the magazine contended it should.

"Did the editor have any information other than an ordinary citizen might have had at that time?" asked Senator Weeks.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Baker, adding

that in August when the article appeared had been quite certain that the department could do more toward training troops than it suggested and also that there was good promise that more could be done toward getting them to France than the article proposed.

Senator Weeks asked if the war department had succeeded in doing as much as it had hoped for in October.

"I can answer that in this way," Mr. Baker said. "On January 1, we had transported to France more troops than our schedule had called for."

"Both combatant and non-combatant troops?" asked Senator Weeks. "That is the aggregate," Mr. Baker said.

Senator Weeks said he had heard that a military force ran about forty per cent combatant troops.

Secretary Baker said he did not have the figures but thought the forces in France might show that ratio. He agreed to furnish Senator Weeks confidentially with exact figures as to the number of men shipped and the proportion of fighting troops.

Senator Weeks asked what tonnage the war department had available. He said he had heard that it had 791,000 tons on February 1.

Mr. Baker did not know exactly but thought that was an under-estimate. Senator Weeks asked if the department figured on net gross or net weight tonnage. He said that he had heard that the German statements of tonnage destruction of submarine were based on dead weight calculations and the English on net tonnage which made the apparently divergent figures given by each side very close together in fact.

Mr. Baker could not enlighten the senator on the point. Before General Bliss went to Europe Mr. Baker said, an exhaustive study of the shipping situation was made. It was reviewed before he went back the second time to attend the sessions of the supreme war council.

Secretary Baker said the secretary said the war department had kept in closest touch with the shipping board and the supreme war council had the data on which to rely.

"Is there any prospect of more tonnage becoming available at an early date," asked Senator Weeks. "Oh yes," Mr. Baker said. "I recall now that 130,000 tons additional has become available during the last ten days."

The vessels were withdrawn from various lanes where they had been replaced by neutral shipping.

Much of the tonnage originally available for men and supplies had been diverted to the harbor and arsenal projects abroad, he said, and the purchase of artillery abroad had served to relieve shipping somewhat, altho the necessity of transporting raw materials for the guns had figured in the final result.

Examination of Secretary Baker was interrupted while senators discussed going into executive session to permit the secretary to furnish confidential information. The discussion was precipitated by Senator Reed who thought the committee was entitled to exact information of the number of men now in France and on other subjects.

Chairman Chamberlain as well as Senators Hitchcock and McKellar favored an open session and to let the secretary indicate what questions he would rather answer in private.

As Secretary Baker's statement on which he is being cross-examined, was made at an open hearing, Senator Hitchcock said he thought the committee would make a mistake in not examining him at a similar hearing.

"I think the committee and the public are entitled to know where he proposes to get enough tonnage to supply the men abroad," continued the Nebraska senator. "I think the secretary ought to be able to put those figures before us to back up his statement that he expects to have a million men over there this year."

"I think the whole question of ships ought to be discussed in an executive session," said Secretary Baker in reply to Chairman Chamberlain who asked his views. "The tonnage matter, he added, involved international arrangements and he suggested that he be permitted to prepare a statement to show the present status."

"I don't think it is necessary for the secretary to come here to disclose facts in order to justify statements he has made," interrupted Senator Kirby, Democrat. "I am opposed to it. I think the committee on executive session ought to determine just how far it is going in this investigation."

Secretary Baker agreed that the committee should have every available fact including confidential information. Senator Weeks said he wanted to develop just what could be done in getting men, munitions and other products abroad but without disclosing confidential matter.

The Massachusetts senator said, however, he thought there was a "good deal of camouflage about keeping information from the enemy which is published in annual reports and otherwise."

"I want to make a suggestion if I may," Secretary Baker interposed. "The misfortune for me if I may call it such, in my first statement to the committee, lay in the fact that I attempted to give opinions on the broad general situation as I saw it, when the information lay in details that ought to have been gotten from the experts in direct charge or in statistics giving specific facts. I was attempting a general survey. It was misfortune for me to do that. I think it is better to give the committee specific statements and the committee is entitled to that."

Secretary Baker proposed to have detailed statements of information prepared at the department and submitted to the committee and then, if the committee desired to cross-examine him later regarding the statements he would be glad to return.

Senator Hitchcock asked if the secretary would object to giving the committee the basis for his opinion that he expected a million men would be in France before fall.

"Not in the least," said Mr. Baker. "I could have the committee go into the adjoining room and give it to you in three seconds."

Senator Hitchcock thought the information should be given the same publicity as his first statement.

"The secretary conveyed to the country," said Senator Hitchcock, information that I think was very unfortunate. Did you consider shipping an important factor?"

"Very important — controlling," Mr. Baker replied. "I was not relying wholly on the supply of American shipping."

Senator Hitchcock asked how many tons of American shipping could be depended on and Secretary Baker said he could not give the information. The Nebraska senator said he secured from the shipping board a statement of available American tonnage on November 30 that there were 582 ships of 3,721,006 dead weight tons including tankers and former German and Austrian ships, all over 1500 tons.

"That was the grand total at the disposal of the United States," said Senator Hitchcock, adding that excluding passenger ships, tankers and other non-cargo carrying ships only about 1,400,000 tons was available for supply and transportation of troops.

Senator Hitchcock asked Secretary Baker if that statement, confirmed to his information and the secretary said he could not remember.

"If that statement is correct, how many troops can we supply in Europe," persisted Senator Hitchcock. "I can't answer that," said Secretary Baker. "It would depend on the basis of calculation."

Senator Hitchcock said he understood that the basis was five tons per man. Senator Weeks said he thought it was fifty pounds per man per day.

Senator Beckman interrupted, protesting against "efforts to drag out of the secretary indirectly by probing questions, information which would be of value to the enemy."

Senator Hitchcock said he did not wish to be misunderstood but only desired to find the basis of Mr. Baker's "assurance to the country" that a million men could be transported to France during 1918.

"You said you expected to have one million men in France in 1918. Now how would you supply them," he continued.

Mr. Baker read from his original statement that he had said a million and a half troops would be available for shipment in 1918 and that the prospect of forwarding them "was not unpromising."

"Why do you think it is not unpromising?" insisted Senator Hitchcock. Secretary Baker replied that estimates made as to available tonnage indicated the possibility.

When he made the statement Secretary Baker added, there was in his mind that the conclusions of the shipping board as to what tonnage it could produce in 1918. There were other factors as to shipping he added, such as vessels in non-essential trades or on domestic routes which might be released by sailing ships or neutral tonnage.

"I am asking you for the basis of your assurance to the country that the prospect was not unpromising, that we would have a million men in France in 1918," persisted Senator Hitchcock.

"I am anxious to tell you what is in my mind," Secretary Baker said, asking again that he be permitted to explain his statement as far as possible without disclosing military information.

Before General Bliss went to Europe he said, the subject was discussed with members of the shipping board and others as to the "extent to which the emergency fleet corporation would supplement the existing tonnage" and the "extent that tonnage then available to America would need to be supplemented by international arrangement in order to carry out the Allied program."

Secretary Baker said he did not personally determine the question but that it was done by General Bliss and others.

Upon Senator Week's suggestion the committee dropped the shipping question until the secretary could get information from his department to properly answer the questions. This will be furnished to the committee in executive session.

Senator Kirby wanted to adjourn until tomorrow when an executive session would be held but other senators objected and the examination went on.

Senator Weeks then asked Secretary Baker if he knew how many pairs of shoes were required per man in the French and English armies. Mr. Baker did not, but said he would obtain the information. The senator said he wanted to know in order to "determine if we are buying more shoes than are necessary."

Senator Weeks said he had received a letter in which it was charged that many men in the army are of German sympathy and that many officers and men in conversations expressed pro-German sentiment.

The writer of the letter, he said, cited an instance of an American officer being sent home from France by General Pershing for that reason. The senator said he had also heard of a chaplain who had been dismissed for similar reasons.

Secretary Baker said he had received no information of such conditions but would make an inquiry. "I don't doubt but that something of that sort exists," said the Massachusetts senator, "and I think we ought to make an example of some one."

Senator Reed said it was unfair to question the secretary in a large auditorium filled with spectators and impugning that the army was reeking with treason.

"Why should the question be asked at all?" he demanded.

"I'm not responsible for calling the secretary into a large auditorium," Senator Weeks spoke in. "I think this examination should have been held as all others—in the committee's own rooms. I have no desire to exploit anything in public."

"The secretary himself asked in a letter to the chairman," Senator Weeks of Indiana interrupted, "that the hearing be held in a large room where all senators and representatives who desired, could attend."

Senator Reed said he was somewhat inclined to the view that it would be better to put "all our cards on the table."

"It might be well," he said, "to say we have got so many men and guns and so many ships and we are going to be at your throat at a certain time but that is not the way we are proceeding."

Senator Frelinghuysen interrupted and Senator Reed yielded.

"I want to ask a question which I hope will pass the censor," said Senator Reed.

A tilt followed in which Senator Reed declared he had not been trying "to censor the meeting."

Senator Frelinghuysen turned to Secretary Baker with the statement that the committee was not interested in the punishment of medical officers found negligent but in the protection of the men in the camps. He said Surgeon-General Gorgas had stated to the committee that he lacked authority to draw the public health service into the camp sanitation work.

"Has that subject been given any consideration," he asked.

Secretary Baker said the recommendations of the American public health association had been adopted with the approval of the surgeon-general of the army and navy.

"If that is the case, do you have the health of the men well in hand?" said Senator Frelinghuysen.

"Yes."

"Do you expect to keep soldiers in the southern camps during the summer?"

"I can't answer," the secretary replied.

"It depends much on the nature of the summer weather," he said. "If it was comparatively as severe as the winter," he said, "it would be necessary to move some of the troops."

Declaring that "everybody knows that half of the men, both officers and enlisted men in the camps have never been trained with artillery or machine guns," Senator McKellar asked the secretary if he thought it wise to send men to France untrained.

Secretary Baker replied that many artillery officers were being trained in France at a school turned over by the French and that it took more time to train artillerymen than officers.

"The plan of the department," the secretary added, "is to give as much training in this country as possible by concentrating artillery supplies in units likeliest to go first to France but in no case for them to be used in combat until their training is completed on the other side. I therefore do not think it wise to send men over who are not completely trained."

"Is it unwise to send men not trained at all, men who have never seen artillery or machine guns?" asked Senator McKellar, stating a major had told him that at his camp only the commanding general had ever seen a six inch gun.

"Yes, I think it would be right; that is, I do not think it would be right to send untrained men into combat but I would not hesitate if the necessity arose, to send raw recruits to France to be trained there and adequately trained, if General Pershing thought it the wisest thing to do. They can be trained in France as well as here."

Senator McKellar asserted and Secretary Baker admitted that the training abroad would cost more. Senator Reed said that a shortage of shipping might make it wise to send men across to be trained without holding them in this country for their training.

"General Pershing," Secretary Baker explained, "knows exactly what is needed to make a finished soldier for this kind of warfare. He sends his priority schedules whether for shipment of artillery, infantry, signal corps or other arms of the service. It depends on the length of time he wants them to have additional training."

Senator McKellar said Surgeon-General Gorgas had testified that Secretary Baker had directed that cantonments be completed before hospitals were finished.

"Why did you do that," demanded the senator. "I never gave any order on that subject nor do I recall any divergence of opinion between the surgeon general and myself," replied the secretary.

Senator McKellar asked for details as to the amount of artillery furnished to the training camps in this country which Mr. Baker agreed to supply in full. He read a brief statement showing that National Guard artillery brigades have been forty per cent equipped with three inch guns and that national army cantonments have been supplied with from one to six batteries each. Every howitzer regiment has at least 2.47 guns for practice.

Secretary Baker agreed that more guns were necessary for efficient training.

Senator McKellar then took up the order forbidding publication of army contracts. Mr. Baker explained that the only object was to prevent publication of lists of plants making war supplies as military men feared "organized campaigns of sabotage."

"I am perfectly willing to concede," he said, "that the order has lost its significance. We may have been over sensitive. I entirely share your view, that the utmost publicity should be given."

It was indicated earlier in the day also, in other official quarters that the president and the secretary of war hoped by a further move, to meet the demand for the munitions director bill.

"I have a feeling," Mr. Baker said in reply to Senator Wadsworth, "that legislation that would free the president's hands and allow him to transfer functions at co-ordinate the needs of the departments as they arise, would be the best answer to the difficulties. All departments are constantly growing. I am, as you know, continually creat-

ing new agencies, and some times when in doubt have to study the statutes carefully how far my authority goes. If the president were simply authorized to reorganize, coordinate and transfer functions as he sees fit, we could go to him and secure the necessary orders as were deemed desirable."

Senator Wadsworth said he referred particularly to statutes placing innumerable checks and balances on expenditure of army funds.

"It might, perhaps, be wise," Secretary Baker continued, "during the period of the war, to authorize the president to suspend any restrictive statutes that might be found to impede efficiency. I'm not sure that it is wise not to have these checks and counterbalances. We are spending very large sums of money and it seems to be wise to check expenditure carefully."

JAPANESE BEANS ARE COMANDEREED FOR NAVY

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Twenty million pounds of Japanese beans valued at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 have been ordered commandeered on the Pacific coast for use of the navy department, thru H. Clay Miller, Pacific coast member of the committee on beans of the division of co-ordination or purchases of the United States food administration, it became known here today.

The beans commandeered consist of 200,000 sacks in San Francisco and Seattle, or on their way to this country from Japan and Manchuria.

It was said that today's order was the first commandeering of any food supplies on the Pacific coast for use of the army or navy.

Mr. Miller said:

"It is to be assumed that the navy department will settle for the beans on a reasonable basis plus a fair profit but not in excess of the market price."

MEN TAKE ADVANTAGE OF INSURANCE OPPORTUNITY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Ninety eight per cent of officers and men at Camp Dodge, Iowa, have applied for voluntary government life insurance, giving the camp the highest percentage record. Camp Custer, Michigan, and Camp Funston, Kans., are 95 per cent insured and Camp Meade, Maryland, and Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., stand at 93 per cent. Camp Devins, Mass., has a 91 per cent record and Camp Lewis, Washington, which leads all other camps in number of actual applications has 80 per cent. A special campaign is under way this week to persuade soldiers to apply.

PLEDGE LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—More than 1,500 men and women representing seventy five nationalities pledged their loyalty to the United States and their wholehearted support to President Wilson in the prosecution of the war in resolutions adopted at a mass meeting tonight. In part the resolutions read:

"While we remember with sympathy and affection our brothers dwelling under other flags, this world-wasting war has made us realize as never before, that the United States, its principles, institutions and ideals of human liberty and justice are the hope of the world."

FIRST AT CAMP GRANT

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 6.—The first death from spinal meningitis at Camp Grant occurred today when Private J. G. Keyes of Madison, Wis., died.

Lieutenant Cleves Kinkade, the author of the drama "Common Clay," has been transferred to the isolation ward of the base hospital after being found to be a carrier of diphtheria germs.

HOPES FOR SOLUTION

London, Feb. 6.—King George in a speech today expressed his hope for a solution of the Irish problem. The king also declared that a successful prosecution of the war still was Great Britain's first aim and endeavor.

War News Summarized

The United States military forces have suffered their first heavy loss for the operations of the enemy's submarine arms. The British liner Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American officers and men, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast. Nineteen hundred and twelve men were rescued, leaving 267 to be accounted for.

The complexities of international politics affecting the great war have been added to by a virtual expression of sympathy from Mexico for Germany. President Venustiano Carranza sent to Emperor William a message of congratulation and good wishes on the occasion of the emperor's fifty seventh birthday which occurred January 27, according to advices reaching Reuter's Limited from Copenhagen.

The Mexican president's message was couched in flattering terms, opening with the phrase:

"To your majesty, who celebrates his anniversary today with just cause for rejoicing" and ending with best wishes for "the prosperity of this great friendly nation."

As an offset to the friendly congratulations from Mexico, a neutral government toward the enemy of the entente allies, King George V. in his speech opening parliament Wednesday reiterated the intention of the democracies of the world to continue warfare against the quadruple alliance until a just and enduring peace could be obtained. The king named this program as Britain's first aim and endeavor and placed on Germany the responsibility for provoking the war. He also expressed his hope for a solution of the Irish problem which is a new evidence from the ruler that the government is subordinating all international jealousies and frictions to the larger task of knitting together every resource of the empire for the carrying on of a successful military program. The Germans on the western front are not yet numerically equal to the French and British forces opposing them according to Major General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of war operations, notwithstanding the continued transfer of German troops during the last month. In the opinion of General Maurice the situation there at present is not one to cause anxiety to the entente military leaders.

Artillery activity continues on the British, French, Italian and American fronts, but aside from this the operations have been confined to patrol and aerial attacks. The French war office announces the destruction of fourteen enemy airplanes during Feb. 3 and 4 and three Feb. 5 and Italian headquarters report the bringing down of five hostile machines.

Berlin says that seven enemy airplanes and one captive balloon were shot down Tuesday.

In Finland the white guard or government troops have won an important victory over the revolutionary red guard in the taking of Uleaborg, on the Gulf of Bothnia. This city was the chief military depot for the Russians in Finland.

UNDERGOES OPERATION

New York, Feb. 6.—An operation performed late today on Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a hospital here, the second within a week for the removal of abscesses, was successful, according to a bulletin issued tonight by his physician Dr. Walter Martin.

"The operation proved successful," said the bulletin, "there were no unpleasant results. Colonel Roosevelt is resting comfortably. Respiration normal."

NEW KNITTING METHOD

Chicago, Feb. 6.—A method by which two socks can be knitted at once was announced by the Red Cross today. Clases to teach the double making will be opened at once.

WIDESPREAD SUFFERING FROM LACK OF COAL

Still Imminent According to Fuel Administration Officials—Thousands of Homes are Without Coal.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Danger of widespread suffering from lack of coal still is imminent fuel administration officials declared tonight in announcing continuance of the Monday closing order.

State fuel administrators have reported that thousands of homes in New York and other cities east and midwest have no coal, and cannot get it in sufficient quantities to make living conditions bearable.

Dr. Garfield expressed the hope, however, that after next week railroad freight embargoes and preferential coal delivery orders may be used as substitutes for heatless Mondays to effect coal saving.

"It is hoped," he said, "that with the shutdown on Monday, February 11, and the closing in many states on the day following, Lincoln's birthday, it will be possible henceforth to rely upon embargoes and the preference in movement of food and fuel ordered by the director-general of railroads."

The fuel administration is considering issuing a request that all industries and business houses suspend operations next Tuesday, Lincoln's birthday.

Officials are now convinced that the industrial suspension has been efficacious in actually saving fuel in quantities and that the consumption at other times has not been increased by the temporary shutdown. Without attempting to measure the result by comparative statistics officials cite as evidence the fact that the national committee on gas and electric service that in 29 large cities, gas and electric companies saved from 21 to 25 per cent of their normal coal consumption on the five day suspension period between Jan. 17 and 22 and on the heatless Mondays. These public utilities were said to furnish a fair index of the general saving.

For the railways weather conditions today were a little better, but freight traffic was less than half normal, and altho coal had preference everywhere, comparatively small stocks of it were hauled.

FUEL ADMINISTRATION EXPLAINS DECISION

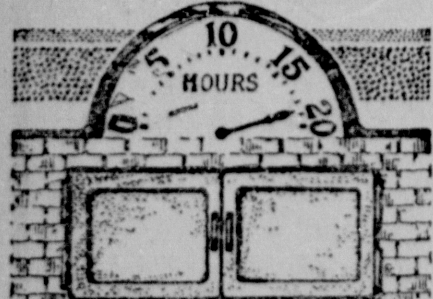
Continuance of Monday Closing Program Prompted By Fear of Widespread Suffering.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Food Administrator Garfield explained in announcement today that the decision of the fuel and railroad administrations to continue the Monday closing program was prompted by the fear of widespread human suffering due to the coal shortage.

Dr. Garfield said state fuel administrators reported to him a substantial saving of coal on Mondays. Public utilities concerns in 29 cities, he said, saved 25 per cent of fuel. The heatless Mondays will be continued he added until the railroads are able to move coal. If the weather moderates Dr. Garfield believes embargoes perhaps will be all that is necessary.

HORSE MEAT ON MARKET IN OMAHA

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 6.—Horse meat is to be put on the market in Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo. and Sioux City, within a few weeks is the announcement of the Equine Meat & Packing company recently incorporated in Nebraska with \$50,000 capital. Markets for the sale of horse flesh, fish and poultry will be opened in Omaha by March 1 and in the other cities soon afterward. The company has been selling horse meat at Grand Island, Neb., several weeks. Only wild, unbroken "mustang" ponies are to be slaughtered.



A Baked Cereal Food

Different from the usual run of toasted or steam-cooked cereals,

Grape-Nuts

is baked in giant ovens—baked for nearly twenty hours under accurate conditions of heat, so that the whole wheat and malted barley flours may develop their full, rich sweetness.

You don't need sugar on Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

DO YOU FIND IT
HARD TO KEEP
WARM THIS
COLD
WEATHER?

Don't forget the advantage of wearing the right kind of clothing.
Warm Underwear, Sweaters, Wool Shirts, Caps, Socks, Gloves,
Mittens and Mufflers—our line is worthy of your special attention.
Winter suits, overcoats, and mackinaws that you should buy now
and lay away for next winter. It means dollars in your pocket.

SLIP IN!
WE'LL BE GLAD
TO SHOW
YOU

TOM DUFFNER
12 W. SIDE □ - PHONE 323
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.



Mothers Thank Us

Keep your growing girls free from colds and weakening coughs and you are helping them to healthy vigorous womanhood. Thousands of mothers have written letters of thanks, telling what

Foley's Honey and Tar has done for their daughters in ridding them of coughs that "hung on" and weakened them just at the age when the young girls required all the physical strength they could command.

Foley's Honey and Tar is noted for its quick effect on coughs, colds and croup. Mrs. Ada Sanders, Cottontown, Tenn., writes: "We use Foley's Honey and Tar as our best and only cough remedy. It never fails to cure our two girls when they have colds."

City Drug Store, J. A. Obermayer

PYRAMID

For Piles, Trial Free



The Quicker You Get a Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment the Better. It is What You Are Looking For.

Don't talk operation. If you can't wait for a free trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment get a box at any drug store and get relief now. If not near a store send coupon for free trial package in plain wrapper, and get rid of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 638 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name

Street

City

When Itching Stops

There is one safe, dependable treatment that relieves itching torture and skin irritation almost instantly and that cleanses and soothes the skin.

Ask any druggist for a 35c or \$1 bottle of zemo and apply it as directed. Soon you will find that irritations, pimples, blackheads, eczema, blotches, ringworms and similar skin troubles will disappear.

A little zemo, the penetrating, satisfying liquid, is all that is needed, for it banishes most skin eruptions and makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

To Stop a Persistent, Hacking Cough

The best remedy is one you can easily make at home. Cheap but very effective.

Thousands of people normally healthy in every other respect, are annoyed with a persistent hacking-on bronchial cough year after year, disturbing their sleep and making life disagreeable. It's so needless—there's an old home-made remedy that will end such a cough easily and quickly.

Get from any druggist "24 ounces of Pinex" (60 cents worth), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Begin taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also promptly loosens a dry or tight cough, stops the troublesome throat tickle, soothes the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relieves cough almost immediately.

A day's use will break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma there is nothing better. It tastes pleasant and keeps perfectly.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is used by millions of people every year for throat and chest colds with splendid results.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "24 ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "lousy" and "heavy." Note how they "clear" clouded brain and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.

ILLINOIS FARMERS PLAN WARTIME CONFERENCE

Experts in Agriculture, Livestock Raising and Food Conservation Unite in Effort to Make Coming Gathering Memorable in Results—Noted Speakers on Program.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 6.—Experts in agriculture, live stock raising and food conservation are straining every fibre to make the wartime conference of the Illinois Farmers' Institute here, Feb. 19, 20, 21 memorable in its results.

Aside from the program particularly for the men, there will be sessions for delegates from the hundreds of women's household science clubs in the state and a special demonstration will be given by teams of boys and girls from various counties who will show what they are playing in helping to win the war.

The state council of defense is co-operating actively with the Farmers' Institute, of which H. E. Young of Springfield is secretary and prominent speakers from Illinois and also from other states are on the program.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, Feb. 19, Governor Lowden will be chief speaker at a patriotic rally, his subject being "Illinois and the War." Other addresses will be by Samuel Insull of Chicago, chairman of the state council of defense, and Hugh S. Magill, Jr., director of the state centennial celebration.

The second day of the conference will be devoted to discussions on emergency farm labor and transportation problems.

Thursday's morning session will be given over to the consideration of how to increase pork and mutton supplies.

Boys' and girls' demonstration teams for the special juvenile program on Tuesday are to be present from the counties of Randolph, Champaign, LaSalle, Jackson, Bureau, and McLean. The young folks will show what the boys and girls' clubs are doing in these counties in corn raising, garden cultivation, poultry culture, dairying, and domestic science.

It is planned to have a crop production exhibit by Dr. Stephen A. Forbes of the University of Illinois, who is state entomologist, to indicate successful methods of controlling chinch bugs and the Hessian fly.

Apart from the general sessions of the conference, the household science department of the institute will have daily programs in which will be discussed subjects related to food conservation, wheat, meat and fat substitutes, gardening, war time marketing and others.

Among the women who probably will speak are Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the child welfare bureau of the United States; Mrs. Maud Radford Warren, the author; Miss Harriet Vittum of Chicago, head resident Northwestern university settlement; Miss Isabel Bevier, head of the household science department of the University of Illinois; Mrs. J. C. Hessler, president of the household science department, Illinois Farmers' Institute; and Mrs. H. M. Dunlap, food production division, state council of defense.

Among the men announced as speakers are Judge Landis of the federal district court at Chicago; B. F. Harris of Champaign, Illinois council of defense; Prof. John M. Evard, head of the swine department, Iowa state university; Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, head of the agronomy department, university of Illinois; Prof. W. C. Coffey, head of the sheep department, University of Illinois; C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central railroad company; Burrage D. Butler, federal director for Illinois of the United States Boys' Working Reserve; S. E. Brady, state superintendent of highways; Prof. Oscar Erf, head of the dairy department, Ohio State University; Joseph P. Cotton, head of the meat division, United States food administration; Dean Eugene Davenport of the University of Illinois; Charles Adkins, director of the state department of agriculture; and an English or French officer who will speak on the war.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for highway commissioner in Road District No. 9, subject to the decision of the voters of said district at the election Tuesday, April 2. George Wood, Sr.

MURRAYVILLE R. R. 1

Walter Lawson transacted business in Jacksonville Saturday.

Miss Serena Connelley is taking a vacation from her school duties. Her brother Leo, is teaching for her.

Felix Gordon, Herman Barrett, Lenn Crouse, Bert Myers and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Richards attended the James near Woodson Monday.

Lee Richards and wife and sister, Miss Mabel, spent Friday evening with Mrs. Mary Gunn and son Claude.

Born, Jan. 31, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Richards of Chicago, a son, Richard Eugene. Mr. Richards is a former resident of this vicinity.

Herman Barrett is planning to hold a public sale in the near future. John Coulson visited in Jacksonville Saturday.

James Patterson who suffered a paralytic stroke last week, continues to improve slowly.

E. T. Doyle and family spent Sunday afternoon with relatives in town. Thomas Story was called to Roodhouse Monday by the death of his sister, Mrs. Lizzie Spencer. Funeral services were held Tuesday with burial in the Gunn cemetery.

WATCH YOUR BOILERS
City water must not be used except for necessary steam plants. In many sections the water is too low even for that purpose. So watch your boilers; and be extremely watchful to prevent possibility of fires.

JOSHUA VASCONCELLOS, Commissioner.

OLD JACKSONVILLE

Two Points of Ancient History.

By Ensley Moore

(Member Illinois State Historical Society.)

In this series of papers, in the Journal of March 30, 1916, the writer stated in referring to Col. John J. Hardin—

"He was in the army of General Zachary Taylor, who advanced into Mexico from Brownsville, Texas, and came to the great battle of Buena Vista, where about 6,000 Americans under Taylor, thrashed about 22,000 Mexicans, under Gen. Santa Anna."

Fortunately there's still living, at Fairhope, Ala., the one man, so far as the writer knows, who, with a bright clear mind and good memory, knows more—at first hand—than any one else about early history of Illinois. That man is Major George M. McConnell, formerly Mayor of Jacksonville. In a recent letter Major McConnell wrote: "In one of your articles some months ago you spoke of Hardin's and Forman's 1st. and 2nd. Illinois Infantry in the war with Mexico in 1846, as landing in Brownsville, Texas and proceeding thence into the interior of Mexico. McConnell then says 'This is an error.'"

A Correction. When Henry Clay had been defeated for the Presidency, he said: "I had rather be right than be President." Some people were so unfeeling as to say that he was neither.

The O. J. man never came even as near to the Presidency as did the "Gallant Harry of the West," but he can be right. So he will quote from Major McConnell's statement supporting his charge of error; besides which the latter's story adds to the history of what our boys did in the war.

McConnell wrote: "Many of our troops, I think, did land at Brownsville, near the mouth of the Rio Grande, but not these Illinois men. They were landed from transports from New Orleans at Lavaca, Calhoun county, Texas."

They were all absolutely 'green' and woefully needed military training and instruction, and this was sought by marching them from Lavaca to San Antonio, Texas, where they remained for several weeks, a committee of which my brother, J. L., was a member making quite a study of the Alamo, and neighboring history, points of which appeared later in John's book, "The Glens."

From San Antonio they again marched across the country west to the Rio Grande, where they crossed over into Mexico, and with other troops marched to Monclova, the capital of Coahuila, Mexico, where they made another considerable stop. Here Major Warren (of Jacksonville) was appointed (by Gen. Wood who commanded the column) Military Governor of the state of Coahuila, and my brother was appointed Military Secretary of State. He was then just 21."

This statement is not only a matter of fact, but it shows that two other Jacksonville men, besides Hardin were prominent and fitted for special duties. John L. McConnell was then a lieutenant. But he succeeded Zabiskie as Captain, and brought his men home in that capacity after their enlistment had expired. And Warren came home as Lieut-Col.

The other matter to be referred to in this sketch is regarding Dr. George Cadwell the first physician of Morgan County.

In the proceedings of the State Historical Society of Illinois, in the year 1905, is a highly interesting sketch of this early doctor, by the late Hon. Richard W. Mills, of Jacksonville, and formerly of Virginia, Cass county.

The following points are taken from that paper: Dr. Cadwell was born in Wethersfield, Conn., Feb. 21, 1773. He acquired his literary education in

Hartford, but studied medicine in Rutland, Vt. About that time he met with Pamela Lyon, of Fair Haven, Vt., to whom he was married at Vergennes, Feb. 19, 1797. She was a niece of Col. Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga fame.

Cadwell stayed in Fair Haven for a time, practicing his profession, and aiding his father-in-law in his business. In the Spring of 1799, the Lyons, with John Messenger and Cadwell sons-in-law, came to Lyon county, Kentucky. Cadwell and John Messenger were opposed to slavery, and they removed to St. Clair county, Ill. Ter., in 1802. They settled just west of where Granite City is now. Here Dr. Cadwell built a cabin and practiced his profession. This cabin was afterwards destroyed by a tornado. The Doctor was appointed a Justice of the Peace, July 9, 1809. The Territorial Governor put Cadwell's house in the new county of Madison, and then made him a Squire in that bailwick. This was quite extensive, as it embraced all of Illinois north of E. St. Louis, all of Wisconsin, and that part of Minnesota east of the Mississippi. He was later made a judge of Madison county. Cadwell bought a place in Edwardsville in 1815, and removed to that prominent location. At the first state legislative election, in September, 1818, one hundred years ago—the Doctor was chosen a State Senator. He drew the short term, but was re-elected, for four years, in 1820. He was very prominent in these last legislatures. He fathered the making of Greene, Morgan and Pike counties. He also secured the passage of an act for the establishment of medical societies which provided for the diversion of the state into four medical districts, making the physicians of each district a body corporate, and making it their duty to meet at stated intervals to examine students and grant diplomas, to such as were qualified to practice medicine.

In the slavery contest of 1823-4, Cadwell fought against the introduction of that villain into Illinois. He then retired from office.

In 1820 or 1821, Dr. Cadwell removed to a location near where Lynnville now is. Here he laid off a town he called Quincy, expecting it to be the county seat, but the commissioners decided in favor of Jacksonville. But the first term of the Circuit Court was held in one of his cabins.

The remainder of Cadwell's life was spent in the practice of his profession. "He was the first physician in Morgan county and his field was so vast and his practice so extensive that he was frequently absent for several days at a time, sometimes visiting patients forty miles away. He built a frame house, the first in Morgan county, with a shingle roof and walnut weatherboards, the roof of which was taken off by a windstorm in April, 1823." That year he organized the Morganian society, of one hundred and forty members, in opposition to slavery and several other evils.

Dr. Cadwell had two sons and eight daughters; the last of whom, Mrs. Harriet L. Rudisill, died in Jacksonville, Nov. 9, 1893.

Dr. Cadwell "died Aug. 1, 1826, not an old man as stated by Gov. Reynolds and others, but at the age of 52, in the prime and vigor of manhood, and was buried on the farm he entered." This was the one near Lynnville. This was of two hundred and forty acres in size, being in parts of sections 29 and 32, Township 15 North Range 11 west of the 3rd Principal Meridian.

Mr. Mills states that Dr. Cadwell was the first physician in Morgan county, but the accounts of Dr. Ero Chandler imply that he was a settler here before Dr. Cadwell came to this county.

JAMES LEMON WRITES FROM WESTERN CAMPS

S. A. Fairbank Receives Letters from Former Protégé Now at Camp Near Spokane.

S. A. Fairbank has received two letters from his former protégé, James Lemon and has kindly permitted the Journal to present some extracts.

Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington, Jan. 21.

Dear Mr. Fairbank: I received your letter this morning and hasten to answer it as we are packing up preparatory to moving to Fort Wright, Spokane. We have no idea as to the why or wherefore of this move nor how long we may be there and regret that we have not yet been able to get across but guess we shall get our feet wet soon enough.

We have had very bad weather here but I have an idea it is better in the summer.

My work continues to prove more interesting each day and I am more and more elated over the fact that I am in the regular army as the standards are better and the caliber of the superior officers is so much higher and one thrown into their society cannot help absorbing a certain amount of their real militarism other than the three months or short training period.

In am in the best of health and as happy as one can be while the nation is at war.

Fort Wright, Jan. 29. We moved from Camp Lewis to this fort last Friday and have been busy getting lined up again. We are much pleased over our change of station though greatly disappointed at not getting sent across, but otherwise they couldn't have chosen a better place to send us. We have plenty

of room, good, modern well furnished quarters, fine climate and a great deal of fine scenery.

Spokane is three miles from the post and a car line runs into the post and 100 yards from my quarters. It takes 20 minutes to run into the city. Spokane is a very pretty and rich city of about 135,000 inhabitants with a good many clubs in which we have our temporary membership.

Our post covers 600 acres of land and is on a plateau three sides bordered by mountains and the other side by the Spokane river and the city itself. It is about 2000 feet above sea level and the air is as clear as can be. Thus far every day has been clear and bright. I think it is the most invigorating climate I ever knew.

If you know anyone in Spokane I should be glad to meet them.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, subject to the primary election.

George L. Stiles.

A LARGE TREE MOVED.

I. C. Baldwin was exhibiting his tree moving apparatus on the east side of the square yesterday. He had a hard maple tree probably ten inches in diameter and well proportioned. With it was a cube of earth about six feet each way so that the tree would have a poor excuse for not living when set in its new surroundings.

PUBLIC SALE.

Three miles northwest of Merritt, 2 1/2 miles southwest of Chapin, on Thursday, February 7th, consisting of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep and implements. John Sherry.

Mr. and Mrs. George Finley made a trip to Prentice yesterday.

Only
\$3.95

Only
\$3.95

A Sale of Waists BLOUSES

always are interesting and doubly so when they can be had at a price less than regular. A special offering this week only. Values worth up to \$6.95 on sale at—

\$3.95

These waists are made of Silk, Crepe de Chine,orgette Crepe, Etc., plain tailored or dressy styles, trimmed with lace soutache braid, beads, tucks and contrasting materials all colors and all sizes at only—

\$3.95

C. J. Deppe & Co.

Only
\$3.95

Only
\$3.95

CLOTHES THIS YEAR "GAYER THAN USUAL"

DETROIT, Mich., Feb.—Official reports which are to be read at the annual convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America, at Detroit from Feb. 12 to 15, indicate that many men will wear loud clothes this year. "Gayer than usual" seems to be the verdict of the clothes makers.

One reason which has been advanced by a member of the association is that the fancy waistcoat has returned. And these coats will roar and blaze, the tailors say. Of course, the war is the cause.

An advance tip on the styles to be sanctioned by the convention, indicates that the organization will sharply approve so-called sane cloth conservation ideas, which are in conformity with government suggestions. Coats are to be cut shorter, extra pockets will be eliminated and many bits of useless decoration will be abandoned, it is predicted. One means of meeting such a situation is to bring back the fancy waistcoat, tailors say.

One plan to be submitted provides that single breasted waistcoats are to be worn with double breasted coats and vice versa. As to colors—well! This information was given out from the headquarters of the local committee in charge of convention arrangements.

"As to colors, there is the widest sort of range. There are solid colors, checks and combinations and the latter tend generally to red or blue, with brown or green or several colors, upon a background of white. The solid colors include khaki, terra cotta, tan, slate, horizon blue, and pearl gray, while the ultimate ultra of the checks, is canary and white."

THE NEW, SAFE WAY TO RELIEVE

Croup, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Bronchitis, is to use

C. DR. KNOTTS' E

Guaranteed to give instant relief. Sold by leading druggists, 25c., and 50c. Trial bottle sent free by writing J. D. Knott & Co., Monticello, Ill.



Away With Your Sprays and Inhalers If You Want to be Rid of Catarrh

Deep-Seated Disease That Cannot Be Reached by Local Treatment.

When you hawk and spit until you almost strangle in an effort to get your breath, because your air-passages are all choked up with Catarrh, and your condition grows worse from day to day, you are about ready to realize that Catarrh is by no means a simple ailment.

If you have had the disease for any length of time, you have doubtless used enough treatment to convince you that you will not be able to find any lasting relief from the remedies that are so generally relied upon. Others who have been afflicted with Catarrh have used atomizers and every germ of Catarrh or other disease.

S. S. S. goes right down to the source of the disease, and if you will begin its use today, you will find yourself at last on the right treatment. Go to your drug store and get a bottle today, and if you want any special advice regarding your case, you can obtain same without charge by writing to Medical Director, Swift Specific Co., 81 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

Why not save yourself the expense

and the delay of getting on the right road, by discarding entirely all these plans of treatment which others have found to be absolutely without merit? Not only is Catarrh a source of suffering to yourself, and annoying and repulsive to those about you, but it is a disease that is not to be considered lightly, for if it is not checked the lungs sometimes become affected, and everyone knows how serious that is.

Catarrh is caused by millions of tiny disease germs that infest the blood. When they attack the delicate membranes and air passages of the nose and throat, you can never get rid of them by sprays and atomizers. They must be thoroughly routed from the blood. That is why S. S. S. is used so successfully in treating Catarrh. This remedy is so thorough in cleansing the blood that it routs out every germ of Catarrh or other disease.

S. S. S. goes right down to the source of the disease, and if you will begin its use today, you will find yourself at last on the right treatment. Go to your drug store and get a bottle today, and if you want any special advice regarding your case, you can obtain same without charge by writing to Medical Director, Swift Specific Co., 81 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

You are doomed to the same disappointment, if you rely upon the same misdirected methods of treating this disease, for Catarrh is too stubborn and deep-seated to be reached by medicated applications which are applied only to the surface.

Why not save yourself the expense

Particular

Our business would not be steadily increasing if we failed to satisfy our customers. We are particular to see that every detail connected with this cleaning business of ours has the most careful attention it is possible to give.



We are Particular Cleaners for Particular People. We guarantee every article we clean against injury. We see to it that the delivery is promptly made and our prices are always right.

OUR METHOD OF CLEANING IS
SANITARY AND SCIENTIFIC

Paris Cleaners

Ill. Phone No. 1221

No. 315 West State St.

WAR AGAINST WASTE SUBJECT OF ADDRESS

Prof. Jamieson of University of Illinois Says Whole Nation Must Gird Itself to Win the War — People Urged to Discriminate Between Luxury and Necessity.

Urbana, Ill., Feb. 6.—"Every village overwhelmed by Teutonic forces was a Black Hand letter to the world saying, 'Be German or be killed.' We are in this war because we decline to make a choice between these two evils. The whole nation must gird itself to win victory, and to this end every man, woman and child must do his full share," said Prof. A. W. Jamieson of the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois in an address on "War Against Waste" in the University Auditorium here tonight.

"The army and navy are the fists of the nation delivering the blows,

but just as a prize fighter needs arms, legs and body and head to support and direct his fists, so the army and navy need the rest of the nation, fully organized, to support them.

"The women of this country are doing service by knitting socks, one stitch at a time until some nine or ten thousand stitches are taken, then doing it again and so completing one single pair of socks. We have been told over and over again that food will win the war. Our individual weekly consumption of flour is about five pounds. If, by substituting other cereals, corn, rye, oats, barley or rice, we can cut this five pounds to four or a little less, we shall have done all that is necessary in this direction but every one must do his share of the cutting.

"If each family wastes one single ounce slice of bread a day, 470,000 acres of land must produce the average crop of wheat to take care of that which is thrown away. Are you wasting bread? Are you eating more than you need? Are you using all wheat instead of a mixture? If you are, you are not supporting the fighting men as you should. We have been asked to reduce sugar consumption. The small amount of one tablespoonful a day in a year means 114 pounds of sugar annually for each family, or more than 1,000,000 tons a year for the nation.

For several weeks I have been weighing coal for my furnace and find that ten pounds is rather a small shovelful. If each family in the country will save one furnace shovel of coal per day, and it can be done easily by careful firing, the nation in six months will save 18,000,000 tons of coal. Think, too, of the cars released from coal hauling. It takes today 10,000 trains to haul 18,000,000 tons of coal."

Prof. Jamieson urged people to discriminate between luxury and necessity and to consider sacrifice and economy as a duty. He added:

"The productive part of the nation is not more than 50,000,000 men and you cannot withdraw from 5 to 10 per cent of that number for army purposes without creating a great economic disturbance. Those of us who are not called upon to risk life and limb should do our utmost in all other directions. Ask a high school boy what 'x' represents. He will answer: 'An unknown number.' That is it—an unknown number of 'bits'—do every single one that you can find by diligent search. Produce to the utmost if you are a producer, save to the smallest fragment if you are a consumer, here a little and there a little, for 'Many a mickle makes a muckle.'"

BLACKBURN COLLEGE HAS NEW CLASS SCHEDULE

Carlinville, Ill., Feb. 6.—As a war measure Blackburn college has put into effect a new class schedule which keeps students at their books from 7:15 a. m. until 5 p. m. six days a week, the plan being to release the men and women a month earlier so that they may devote their energies to some sort of war work.

Students in the agriculture department of the school are being given a course in seed culture and other branches that will fit them especially for intensive farming. Special domestic science classes have been organized among the young women.

USE "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS WHEN CONSTIPATED

When Bilious, Headachy, Sick, for Sour Stomach, Bad Breath, Bad Colds

Get a 10-cent box. Take a Cascaret tonight to cleanse your liver, stomach and bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, a bad cold, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have headache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil?

Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

Remember, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.—Adv.

GIRLS DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR DOUBLE ITS BEAUTY

Try This! Hair Gets Thick, Glossy, Wavy and Beautiful At Once.

Immediate—Yes? Certain?—that's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents.—Adv.

MAKING VALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR

University of Illinois Has Sent Many Members of Faculty to Great Struggle This Year.

Urbana, Ill., Feb. 9.—When the story of the work done for the national defense of America in the Great War is written at the end of the great struggle it will be found that one of the largest and most valuable contributions has been made by the chemical laboratories of the University of Illinois.

Three members of the chemistry faculty, twelve assistants and graduate students, and 36 undergraduates have entered the military service since the beginning of the present academic year and the records of the University show that 129 men who have graduated from the department of chemistry or have been connected with the department also are in government service. Major Edward Bartow with Sanitary Corps in France, was a professor of chemistry before he enlisted for the more important work. Dr. W. E. Thrun and Dr. C. J. Engelder, both valuable faculty men also have enlisted.

A number of different lines of work, some of them of great importance, are in progress at the University under the direction of members of the chemistry staff. Among those, the one which has attracted the most attention is the manufacture of organic chemicals, which has been carried on under the direction of Dr. Roger Adams since last June.

The stocks of many organic chemicals which were imported from Germany before the war have been exhausted and within the past eight months more than 100 different chemicals have been made, many of them for the use of the United States Government. The importance of some of these will only be known at the close of the war. Among the chemicals of this kind which have been needed for analytical work are dimethyl glyoxine, nitroso betheol, cupuron, nitron and ninydrin. The first of these is used in the quantitative determination of nickel, and is extremely important for use in the laboratories of manufacturers of nickel steel. Other chemicals which are widely used in synthetic organic chemistry have been made, including malonic ester, acetoacetic ester, ortho, and para nitrobenzoic acids, allyl alcohol and acetone. A half barrel of crude fusel oil was obtained from Peoria stilleries recently and fractionated to prepare amyl alcohol and amyl acetate of a high grade of purity for certain biological laboratories. Some rare chemicals, such as furalin, chloropirin have been prepared on account of their physiological properties.

All of these experiments and manufactures are being carried forward in the University's laboratories which cover an entire block. The groups form one of the biggest instructional chemistry laboratories in the world.

A business was expected to be at the outset about \$1,000 turned out to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000 for the summer and up to the present time materials valued at more than \$8,000 have been made. In general the chemicals have been sold at a price which would cover labor, raw materials and general overhead expenses. When sold to commercial concerns a slight percentage was added. When chemicals in ordinary times have been manufactured on a large scale in Germany it was generally impossible to make them here at a price approaching that which existed before the war. In the case of chemicals which had never been manufactured on a large scale it was found that even the raw materials were even more expensive than before the war, the cost in practically every case was either below or never much above the price which was paid for similar articles when imported "duty free" from Germany.

PHYSICAL DATA ON COLLEGE STUDENTS

Iowa City, Iowa, Feb. 6.—Physical data on 233 new students enrolled this year in physical training show that the average freshman at the University of Iowa is constituted as follows:

He is 19 years, 7 months, 24 days old; weighs 137.9 pounds; 58.2 inches tall; chest contracted is 36.4 inches in circumference, lung capacity is 23.6 inches; can lift 300 pounds with his back and 406 pounds with his legs.

The oldest man in the freshman class this year was 30 years and 1 month old in September, the youngest was 15 years and 8 months; the lightest man weighed 96 pounds, the heaviest man 187 pounds; the tallest man was 6 feet, 3.1 inches, the shortest was 4 feet, 10 inches; the man with the strongest back lifted 420 pounds, the man with the weakest back lifted 199; the greatest leg lift was 820 pounds and the poorest was 210; the greatest chest was 41.5 inches expanded and the smallest was 29.7.

AMERICAN WOMEN ADOPT WAR ORPHAN

Paris, Feb. 6.—Just a little flash on the screen to give Americans an idea what the war means to those unfortunates living within the fighting zone. A French soldier passed by a farmhouse that had been set on fire by German shells, heard the shrill screams of a baby coming from the blazing ruins. He slipped out of the ranks and ran into the house. Across the threshold lay the body of a young woman. The inner room was on fire and the flames had already set alight the wicker cradle in which the tiny one lay screaming. This baby, being brought to Paris, has now been adopted by the wealthy women.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Deatherage of the vicinity of Arcadia were shoppers with Jacksonville merchants yesterday.

ITALIAN WOMAN DOES NOBLE WORK AS NURSE

Countess Chiquita Mazzuchi Known as "The Angel of the Marine" Hospitals.

Paris, Feb. 6.—A dainty little woman, with merry blue eyes, dimpled cheeks and a sweet mouth, very resolute in repose, but usually parted over teeth like twin rows of pearls, in a bewitching smile—a dainty creature radiating sunshine and the joy of life, such is Countess Chiquita Mazzuchi, the "angel of the Marine," and the idol of Italy's soldiers.

As the Countess "Chick" this amazing woman is known and loved in a hundred hospitals where men suffer and die, blessing her with their last breath. "My heart," one shattered Italian soldier wrote to her, "shall, every night, shout to the Supreme Architect of the universe a prayer for you. We cry, all of us, in front of the flag which you carry with so much honor—the flag of charity—we cry 'Viva the Allies! d— the Germans! and God bless you.'"

This woman of the great heart was a queen in the world of fashion, a butterfly of pleasure, when the horrors of war were let loose in Europe; and within a few weeks her palatial chateau on the Marne was reduced to a mass of tumbled masonry by German shells. But even before that she had flung herself body and soul into her great work for stricken soldiers.

For nearly a year she toiled day and night for the wounded in France, risking her life again and again to tend them on the field of battle. She still carries in her body a bullet received while ministering to a wounded soldier.

"He had many pieces of shrapnel in his leg," she says, "and I was down on my knees, praying them out with pincers—I didn't even know I had a dirty German bullet in me until I tried to get up."

On another occasion a fragment of shell broke several of her ribs, and she still has a terrible cough, the result of being gassed.

But it is on the Italian front, to which she was transferred more than two years ago, that Countess "Chick" has done her noble work. Here she has charge of twenty-two hospitals, largely equipped by the sale of all her jewels; and here she has won the almost idolatrous homage of the entire Italian army. "My secret," she said recently in conversation with a friend, "are one ache from standing fifteen hours a day. There is no time to go to the dentist, so I cannot eat any but the softest food and my clothes are all in rags." But the one-time queen of fashion laughs at all such discomforts. She has given much of her beautiful skin to replace that of wounded soldiers. And she doubtless would be just as willing to lay down life itself, by doing, she could give life to one of them.

TAFT WILL SPEAK AT ARMY CANTONMENTS

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—In a tour of the six big army cantonments in the central military department under Y. M. C. A. auspices in February, former President Taft will present to 200,000 enlisted men and officers his conception of the historic and diplomatic causes of the great war and the part which Americans must play therein. His appearance at Camp Funston, Taylor, Sherman and Custer and also at Great Lakes Naval Training Station will be a feature of the Y. M. C. A. program of war education among the soldiers and sailors of the country. Mr. Taft has already spoken to the men of Camps Grant and Dodge.

Mr. Taft will absorb something from army life on his tour of the central department as he is scheduled to be billeted in army quarters in each of the big camps as well as to mess with the officers and enlisted men.

The ex-president will arrive at Camp Funston, Kan., the afternoon of Feb. 11, from Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. He will speak in a number of the Y. M. C. A. huts of the camp, as well as in the auditorium or in other places that will be reserved for him. Leaving Camp Funston on Feb. 12, Mr. Taft will travel through Kansas City and St. Louis to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., arriving there Feb. 13.

Men of Camp Sherman will hear Mr. Taft on Feb. 15 and 16 and those of Camp Custer will hear his address, entitled "The Great War," two days later, Feb. 18. Returning to Chicago on Feb. 19, he will then visit the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, where 25,000 sailors are in the making, delivering his talk a number of times there on Feb. 19 and 20.

SECOND YOUNGEST BISHOP

Erie, Pa., Feb. 6.—The Rt. Rev. John Mark Gannon, whose consecration as auxiliary bishop of the Erie diocese takes place today, will be the second youngest bishop of the Catholic clergy in the United States. The new bishop has just entered upon his fortieth year.

SAVE THE HENS

Washington, Feb. 6.—Every laying hen sold from the farms before the first of May means a loss of about 30 eggs to the food supply of the Nation. These eggs are valuable food, manufactured largely from insects, weeds and grass, garbage, and waste. The eggs, therefore, are almost wholly a net gain in human food. Moreover, the hen is just as good meat after she has laid these eggs as before.

Save the hens is the message that the United States Department of Agriculture is sending broadcast through press notices and posters, and through its county agents, especially in the southern poultry-raising sections.

V. B. Newell of Bloomington made a business visit in the city yesterday.

CIRCUIT COURT SESSIONS CONTINUE

Judge Burton Entered a Number of Orders Wednesday

The following orders were entered by Judge Burton in the circuit court Wednesday:

In the case of Claus Tomhave vs. Richard H. Vortman, heard on return from the appellate court, leave was given to withdraw the pleas filed Nov. 19 and leave was given to file additional pleas.

In the attachment proceedings of Charles T. Mackness vs. Hannibal Motor Wagon & Body Co., cause was continued and a writ of attachment ordered.

In the assumpsit suit of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. vs. J. W. Woods et al., the case was stricken from the docket.

In the assumpsit suit of John F. Nordick vs. Alva Rexroat, the cause was continued for want of declaration.

In the suit of C. L. DePew vs. Luly-Davis Drug Co., rule was entered on the plaintiff to docket cause and defendant was ordered to refund to the plaintiff \$5 docket fee.

In the foreclosure proceedings of Adele Armstrong vs. Elizabeth Coffman et al., report of sale showing deficiency was approved. E. F. Johnston was appointed receiver with bond in the sum of \$200.

In the partition proceedings of Mary O'Brien Simpson vs. Annie O'Brien report of J. M. Butler, special master in chancery, was approved.

NOTICE.
The partnership known as Boyd and Sehnert was dissolved Feb. 1st. The business will be conducted as formerly under the name of John A. Sehnert.

Signed S. B. Boyd.
J. A. Sehnert.

SHILOH
Miss Ogle, our teacher, was unable to be at school Monday owing to the fact that the morning train did not make its usual run.

Master Floyd McGee, who has been suffering from an attack of laryngitis, is on the mend.

A box supper will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Lindsey Friday evening for the benefit of the janitor. Everybody come with well filled boxes.

William Bourne and Alvin Carpenter have sold their wheat and will deliver it soon to the Savage elevator.

NOTICE.
I have received notice that I may be called into service within 24 hours notice and would appreciate it if those persons indebted to me would kindly make settlement.
Dr. Schott,
Alexander, Ill.

G. A. Woodburn of Charleston was a caller on city friends yesterday.

HEAT YOUR HOME WITH

Vacuum System of Heating

BERNARD GAUSE

225 East State St.

Now is the Time to Install the Plant for Next Winter.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



What's the Difference?

The only difference that shows on the outside is the trade-mark, but *that's enough* for any wise car-owner.

He knows that it stands for a *big difference inside*, that it is the mark of Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation, the latest and the greatest improvement in battery construction.

And this means a Still Better Willard Battery, more durable insulation, a more economical battery to own, and unit for unit of electricity, more for his money.

Come in and let us explain more fully the difference between Threaded Rubber Insulation and other kinds. It will pay you.

MODERN GARAGE

Wheeler & Sorrells, Proprietors

STORAGE BATTERY
Willard
SERVICE STATION

Mallory Bros
We Buy
STOVES
Men and Women's
CLOTHING
WE BUY EVERYTHING
SELL EVERYTHING
225 South Main Street
Both Phone 436

At A Bargain
5 Room House
On Ashland Ave., \$650. This property is well located and is worth more money.
TWO \$3,000 MORTGAGES
FOR SALE
This is 6% Paper

L. S. Doane
Farrell Bank Bldg.

Always Dependable Coal
—In—
LUMP and NUT
York Bros.

ON THE CASH BASIS
We sell the choicest MEATS and GROCERIES at cash prices. That means money saved for you.
Prompt Delivery
WM. COVERLY
South Sandy Street
Both Phones

WILLARD Service Station
insures careful service for your car.
Competent mechanics always at your service—and charges reasonable.
Completely furnished rest room for women.

Beard's Garage
Virginia,
Phone 28

Business Cards OMNIBUS

Dr. Walter L. Frank—
200 Ayers Bank Bldg.
EYE, EAR NOSE AND THROAT
Hours—9-11:30 a. m. 1:30-5 p. m.
Phones—Office, 85, either phone;
Residence, 592 Illinois.

Dr. J. F. Myers—
Office and residence, 304 South
Main street. Office hours 8-11 a. m.
1-4, 7-9 p. m. Special attention
given to all chronic troubles and
obstetrics. Bell phone 26.

Virginia Dismore, M. D.—
Office and residence, 303 West
College avenue.
Telephones: Bell, 180; Ill. 180.
Office hours—8 to 11 a. m. 2 to
5 p. m.

Dr. G. R. Bradley—
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 333 West
College avenue.
Hours—9:30 to 11:30 a. m. 1:30
to 4:30 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 8
to 9:30 a. m. and by appointment.
Phones Ill. 5; Bell, 305.

Dr. F. A. Norris—
Ayers Bank Building, rooms 407-409
Residence Pacific Hotel.
Both Phones 740.
Office Hours—11 to 12; 1 to 5.
At hospitals until 11. Sunday, 11
to 12. Sunday and evenings by ap-
pointment.

Dr. Carl E. Black—
SURGEON.
Suite 200 Ayers Bank Building.
Office hours: 1:30-4 p. m. (Ex-
cept Sundays). Hospital hours: 9-11
a. m. Other hours by appointment.
Both phones. Office No. 85, Resi-
dence 285. Residence 1302 West
State Street.

Dr. Tom Willerton,
VETERINARY SURGEONS AND
DENTISTS
Graduate Veterinarians. Treat all
domestic animals. Office and hospi-
tal, 223 South East street. Both
phones.

Dr. Albyn L. Adams—
823 West State Street.
EYE, EAR NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours—9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 3
to 4 p. m. Both phones. Office 836
residence 361.
Residence—871 W. College Ave.
Oculist and Aurist School for Blind.

Dr. L. E. Staff—
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Special attention given to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Trouble.
Office and residence, 609
W. Jordan Street.
Both Phones 293.

D. E. SWEENEY
Dealer in Coal, Lime, Cement,
and all Bricklayers' and
Plasterers' Supplies
ILLINOIS PHONE 165

Dr. Elizabeth Wagoner—
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Special Attention to Diseases of
Women.
Office and residence, Cherry Flatts
Suite 4, West State Street, Both
phones, 431.

Dr. S. J. Carter—
Graduate of Toronto Veterinary Col.
113 West College St. Opposite La
Crosse Lumber Yard
Calls answered day or night.

R. A. Gates—
Auditor and Consulting Accountant,
Jacksonville, Illinois.
Special attention given to opening
and closing books of accounts and
analysis of balance sheets.

For Electrical Work See
J. M. DOYLE
236 E. North St.
Illinois Phone 50-1430

PASSAVANT MEMORIAL
HOSPITAL
512 East State Street.
Surgical, Medical, Obstetrical, X-ray
Service, Training School and Trained
Nursing. Hours for visiting patients
10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 p. m.
Illinois phone 491; Bell 208.

Dr. C. W. Carson—
700 Oakwood Bv. Chicago, Specialist
Chronic, Nervous and Special
Diseases.
Over 80% of my patients come
from recommendations of those I
have cured. Consultation free. Will
be at the Dunlap Hotel Wednesday
Feb. 27, 1918. Seventeenth year in
Jacksonville.

DR. T. O. HARDESTY
330 West State St.
OFFICE HOURS
11 to 12 a. m. 3 to 5 p. m.
Residence No. 7 Duncan Place

Dr. H. H. Chapman—
DENTIST
Office Kopperl Bldg.
324 West State St.
Telephones: Bell 287; Illinois 487.

DR. ALPHA B. APPEBEE
DENTIST
44 North Side Square
Ill Phone 99 Bell Phone 194
Pyorrhea a Specialty

Dr. Austin C. Kingsley—
DENTIST.
409-10 Ayers Bank Bldg.
Office, both phones, 760.
Res. Ill. 50-430.

Dr. W. B. Young—
Dentist
Room 603 Ayers Bank Bldg.
Both Phones 435

HELEN F. ROBINSON—
Teacher of
Physical Expression, Esthetic
and Ballroom Dancing
Private Instruction a Specialty
Small Group Classes Formed if
Desired
Resident Studio 537 S. Diamond St.
Bell Phone 538 Ill. Phone 421

H. A. Chapin, M. D.—
X-Ray Laboratory
Treatments—Alpine Sun Lamp.
Office: Ayers' National Bank
Bldg., Hours 8:30-12 a. m. 1-5 p. m.
Phones: Office, Ill., 1530; Bell, 97
Residence, Ill., 1540; Bell 497

New Home Sanitarium
223 W. Morgan Street
A PRIVATE SURGICAL HOSPITAL
Comforts of air of Home, Sun Parlor,
Sleeping Porches, Private Rooms and
Wards, Laboratory, X-Ray Microscope,
blood and urinary apparatus for correct
diagnosis.
Dr. A. H. Kennelbrew, surgeon in
charge. Registered nurses. Both
phones. Visitors welcome.

Dr. Charles E. Scott—
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
Graduate Chicago Vet. College.
Res. phone: Bell 161; Illinois 235
Assistant, Dr. P. L. Varble.
Office phones: Both 850.

John H. O'Donnell—
UNDERTAKER.
Office and parlors 304 E. State
street, Jacksonville. Both phones.
293. Residence Ill. 1007; Bell 507.
All calls answered day or night.

J. C. REYNOLDS
Funeral Director and
Embalmer
Office and parlors 325 West State
street. Illinois phone office, 39.
Bell 39. Both residence phones 438.

DUNLAP, RUSSEL & CO.
Bankers

M. F. Dunlap Andrew Russel
General banking in All
Branches
The most careful and courteous
attention given to the business of
our customers and every facility ex-
tended for a safe and prompt trans-
action of their banking business.

MORGAN COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE
Operating the only complete set
of Morgan County title records from
which abstracts can be accurately
made.

WALTER & A. F. AYERS (Inc.)
Proprietors.
Insurance in all its branches, high-
est grade companies. Telephone: Ill.
27; Bell 27 Office 332 1/2 West
State street, Jacksonville, Ill.

DEAD STOCK REMOVED
FREE OF CHARGE
Jacksonville
Reduction works
If you have anything in this line
please phone during the day.
BELL 215-ILL. 355.
After 6 p. m. or on Sunday call
Bell 511 or Ill. 934.
JACKSONVILLE
REDUCTION WORKS.
(East of Jacksonville Packing Co.,
and north of Springfield Road.)

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK MARKET
Kansas City, Feb. 6.—Hogs—Receipts
2,000; steady; bulk \$16.40-\$16.50; heavy
\$16.50-\$17.00; light \$16.50-\$16.75; pigs \$12.75
\$13.25.
Cattle—Receipts 12,000; steady; steers
\$9.00-\$13.00; cows \$8.50-\$11.00; heifers \$7.00
\$8.12.50; calves \$10.00-\$11.00.
Sheep—Receipts 8,000; strong; lambs
\$16.25-\$17.25; yearlings \$13.50-\$14.50; weath-
ers \$12.00-\$13.00; ewes \$11.00-\$12.00.

ST. JOSEPH LIVESTOCK MARKET
St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 6.—Hogs—Receipts
12,500; higher; top \$14.50; bulk \$13.00-\$14.00.
Cattle—Receipts 4,500; lower; steers \$8.00
\$9.12.50; cows and heifers \$6.00-\$8.00.
Sheep—Receipts 3,000; steady; lambs
\$13.00-\$17.25; ewes \$8.00-\$12.50.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET
Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Corn—No. 2 yel-
low \$1.76-\$1.80.
Oats—No. 3 white \$0.94-\$0.96.
Flax—\$3.00-\$3.05.

TYPOGRAPHICAL
UNION LABEL
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES
In Daily, first insertion one cent a
word, subsequent consecutive insertions
one-half a cent a word. If ad is in-
serted for one month, or more without
change, the cost will be ten cents per
word per month. No advertisements to
count as less than ten words; and other
than consecutive insertions at the one
time rate.
The Business Office is open each week
day evening and until noon Sunday for
the accommodation of want ad patrons.
Terms on Want Ads cash in advance.

SPECIAL NOTICE
In answering "keyed" or "blind" ads
in the Journal, such as "A. B. C." care
Journal, either mail or bring your reply
to The Journal office, where parties ad-
dressed will call for your answer. The
names and addresses of parties placing
"blind" ads in this paper will not be
given out—you must reply in writing
only.

ADS TAKEN OVER TELEPHONE
The Journal will take Want Ads over
the phone as an accommodation to our
subscribers with the understanding that
collection can be made for the same the
next day. If you phone a Want Ad in
today the collector will call to collect
tomorrow. The central cannot be re-
sponsible for errors in ads taken over the
phone. Advertiser can have ad repeated
back over the phone on telephone orders.

WANTED

WANTED—By married man, work
on farm. Box 61, Woodson.
2-7-61.

WANTED—5 or 6 room house with
barn by March 1st. Ill. Phone
70-366.
2-7-31

**WANTED—All people out of em-
ployment. Jacksonville Employ-
ment agency. 237 East State St.
Illinois phone 1590.**
1-3-61

WANTED TO RENT—Modern,
furnished light house keeping
rooms with use of garage. Phone
Illinois 1290.
1-8-11

WANTED—Employment in black-
smith shop by experienced man,
must be steady job. Address C.
J. Senter, Alexander, Ill.
2-5-61

WANTED—Parrot cage in good
condition. Ill. phone 386.
2-5-21

WANTED—A second hand Ford A
No. 1. Leave price and full par-
ticulars. Address Ford, care Jour-
nal.
2-5-11

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED—
Don't matter if broken. I pay
\$2 to \$15 per set. Also cash for
old gold, silver, and broken jew-
elry. Send by parcel post and
receive check by return mail. Will
hold goods 10 days for senders ap-
proval of my offer. L. Mazer, 2067
So. 6th St., Phila., Pa. 1-17-1mo

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Men, Women, copy mail-
ing sheets, address envelopes, fold,
mail circulars. \$2 day, evening.
Enclose dime for Registered Con-
tract. Literature. Particulars.
Great Western Publishing Co.,
Box 144, South Bend, Ind. 2-3-61.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Vehicle storage. Cher-
ry's Annex.
2-3-11.

FOR RENT—Houses always. The
Johnson Agency.
2-1-11.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished
housekeeping rooms. Separate en-
trances, 329 South Clay.
1-21-1mo.

FOR RENT—Five room house on
South Fayette street. Call at 943
West College avenue. Bell phone
869.
2-3-61.

FOR RENT—Seven room house
with barn, 460 South East street.
1-24-11.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Sash for hot bed 7 ft.
by 4 ft. 220 Caldwell St. Ill. phone
429.
2-7-31.

FOR SALE—Pen single comb Rhode
Island Reds, 9 hens and cockerel.
\$25. Ill. phone 50-615.
2-5-31.

FOR SALE—Home grown early Ohio
potatoes. D. S. Taylor, Ill. phone
60-86.
2-2-11.

FOR SALE—Fresh cows, extra good
ones. F. V. Corro & Co., Man-
chester, Ill.
1-21-11.

FOR SALE—Good used cars at bar-
gain prices. Jacobs Motor Car
company, 312 East State street.
Bell 2, Illinois 432.
1-29-11.

FOR SALE—One big type Poland
China boar, yearling. First class
guaranteed. W. R. Zahn, Concord,
Ill.
2-7-61.

FOR SALE—Cobbler's repair and
sewing machine, in good condi-
tion. Also dining table. Call Ill.
phone 496.
2-6-31.

FOR SALE—Four big Jacks. These
are the kind that make the \$500
teams. Will sell separately. Ad-
dress or phone A. T. Steelman,
Roodhouse, Ill. Bell phone 941 R.
Ill. phone F134.
2-2-1mo.

FOR SALE—House and 3 acres for
immediate disposal, very cheap.
Terms, Fred Davey.
2-6-51

FOR SALE—Furnishings and lease
of a first class hotel in a good
town. A money maker and can
be bought for \$2,500. Address
Hotel, Care Journal.
2-6-61

FOR SALE—A fine Trio of White

Plymouth Rocks, Barred Rocks
and Single Comb Red Cockerels,
one White Wyandotte Cockerel.
D. T. Heimlich, 603 South East
St., Ill. phone 603.
2-7-31.

FOR SALE—Oldsmobile 55 horse-
power engine, Bose high tension
magneto, cheap if taken by Feb-
ruary 15th. Engine in good
shape. Inquire at DeSilva's Quick
Lunch counter, West State street.
1-26-11.

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN ALWAYS—The
Johnson Agency.
2-1-11.

TRUNKS, LEATHER GOODS AND
REPAIRING—Harney's Leather
Goods Store, 215 West Morgan
Street.
1-22-11.

CALL WOOD'S for taxi for clubs,
parties and trains; baggage trans-
fer; auto for country tri- v. Either
phone 174. Office 210 East Court
Street.
1-17-11.

RUMMAGE SALE for benefit of Old
Peoples Home in Gause Bldg.,
South Sandy, Feb. 15, 16, 22, 23.
2-7-61.

SETTLING ESTATE—166 Acres,
grain farm in Scott county, Ill.,
7 room house; barn for 10 head
of horses, large loft, buggy shed,
large crib and granary and other
improvements. Well located build-
ing lot 141 by 160, sewer and gas.
Call or address Chas. E. Correa,
524 South Diamond St., Jack-
sonville.
1-6-1mo.

AT THE GRAND PANATORIUM,
located at 216 E. Court St., John
Lynch is open Day and Night and
cleans and presses anything.
Ladies' suits are a specialty. La-
dies' and Men's suits cleaned and
pressed, \$1.00; pressed, \$3.00. Call
Ill. phone No. 128. Quick ser-
vice and work neatly done.
1-26-11.

PUBLIC SALE—I will hold a public
sale at my farm seven miles south-
east of Ashland and seven miles
northwest of New Berlin Thurs-
day, February 28. A large num-
ber of cattle and hogs will be sold
and about 60 head of horses and
mules. All raised on my farm.
Sale held under tent so that you
need not be afraid of the weather.
Dan Clark.
1-31-1mo.

SEALED PROPOSALS for eggs,
poultry, fish, fresh fruits, green
vegetables, (excepting matured
potatoes and onions), straw, hay,
corn and oats for supplying the
Jacksonville State Hospital, Illi-
nois School for Deaf, Jacksonville,
will be received until twelve
o'clock (noon) until the first day
of each month at the business of-
fice of the above named institu-
tion from the date of this adver-
tisement. Full information and
bidding blanks will be furnished
upon application to the Managing
Officer of the above named institu-
tion.
1-15-16-26

LOST and FOUND

LOST—Baby's rubber between
Church and Hardin avenue. Find-
er return to Journal Office. 2-7-11.

LOST—Small black purse containing
\$5 bill and some change, between
Gilbert's pharmacy and 337 South
Church street. Return to Journal.
Reward.
2-7-11.

At the present time Germany and
her three allies, with a population
of 156,000,000, are waging war
against seventeen nations with an
aggregate population of 1,314,000,
—four-fifths of the inhabitants
of the entire earth; and seven me-
countries, with 33,000,000 inhabi-
tants, have broken off relations with
them. The odds against the Cen-
tral Powers are thus nearly nine to
one.

Mrs. Robert A. Morton of
Cheyenne, former president of the
Wyoming Federation of Women's
Clubs, has announced her candidacy
for State superintendent of public
instruction on the Republican ticket.

Lady Byng, wife of the British
commander who directed the recent
great "drive" on the western front
is author of "Anne of the Marsh-
lands," a novel which created quite
a sensation when it was published
some years ago.

With armor and guns complete,
the cost of a British "tank," as used
on the western front is \$25,000.

The Fuel Situation
—There is much discus-
sion now about
COAL PRICES
—The market is unset-
tled we grant but you
can always depend on
fair treatment here.

—The highest prices
paid for Iron, Brass and
all Metals.

HARRIGAN BROS
Either Phone No. 9
401 North Sandy St.

A DOG STORY

Resultant Moral and Psychological
Facts Indicated

Yes, the writer noticed the conduct
of a dog when it was assailed by dog
enemies. That observed, is construct-
ed into dog story, this is a story
about a dog. The environments of
the dog were like these: He was
under a wagon for protection from
his dog enemies. The wagon, drawn
by two horses, was going down the
street on which the narrator was
walking, and in the same direction,
hence, the observations are not sec-
ond hand goods. This particular dog
was barking to escape the snarls, the
snarls, the bites of his enemies.

Why was not the dog on the side,
in front or in the rear of the wagon
instead of under the wagon? Because
he pursued the only course he
thought would enable him to re-
sist the attacks of his invaders. The
whole of the residents, dog residents,
of the street had a hatred against
this particular dog. They came from
out of their yard homes, pell mell,
yelping and making all the noise
they could in the dog way of so do-
ing.

This under-the-wagon-dog was not
a town dog. He came from the coun-
try. It is proverbial, that country
folk and town folk are natu-
rally antagonistic. So, it is
possible that the town dogs had a
natural repugnance to country dogs,
at least, they manifested it in this
case. This country dog was a large,
well built one. Having strong shoul-
ders, and was what would be called a
large dog, and, from his make-up, he
could hold off and at bay all the
town dogs if he so wished. He only
snapped at them, at first one and
another, as they made "drives" at him,
dodging this one and falling victim
for another one to give him a bite.

This country dog was of the kind
who, according to his own business,
he was a peaceable dog, and would not
be the invader of any dog's rights.
But this disposition did not save him
from the attackers who invaded his
just right to pass along the public
street. He did not fight back strong
enough to frighten off his torment-
ers. "I felt" in great sympathy with
and for that dog, who had all the
town dogs on that street, against
him. I wished he would turn on his
assailants with courage and power,
and save himself from their savage
invasion of his dog rights.

What was there about this country
dog, which incited all the dogs living
on that street, to want to kill him?
They, the town dogs, seemed deter-
mined to drive him from out under the
wagon. But, see, this peace loving
dog, this non-combatant dog, is in-
ally aroused, "fired" in self defense.
His latent fighting forces spring into
action. He comes from out under
the wagon. He now beats back all
the invaders, drives off all his at-
tackers. What a relief came to my
mind, for the dog was unjustly in-
vaded, and I hate invasions of any
kind. Here is a dog who becomes
"fired" with the spirit of '76, and
drives off his invaders. Hurrah for
that dog. I gloried in that dog's
fighting ability. What caused this
sudden transformation of this dog
from a peace loving dog, to a power-
ful fighting one?

What changed his nature so sud-
denly? A constant nagging, a con-
tinued bombardment, a constant strug-
gle to escape, peaceably, his enemies,
with no desire to hurt them; for, I
believe, that all the time, he was con-
scious of his power to whip the
whole of these town curs. At any
rate, he dispersed the whole of them
when he let loose his fighting powers.
He wallowed every dog which attack-
ed him. No more was his tail droop-
ed under his legs. No more was he
"feeling" as if he had no friend on
earth. No more did he seek the un-
derneath of the wagon for protec-
tion. His head was up. His tail
braced up in the air and he looked
the conquerer that he had proven
himself to be. I gloried in that dog.
Justice will prevail. By force? No.
But by fear of a more powerful
force.

The moral and psychological les-
sons of this dog story are many.
Those keen enough of mental percep-
tion can see many of them. They
may be applied to individuals, and
to the collectivities of the human
world. We all act and react on each
other when coming in contact with
each other. This, by some forms of
force, physical or mental or moral,
inoffensive, peaceable, non-resist-
ing, mind-they-own-business, remain in
their own places, invade the rights of
no one, these are a type of people
of earth who are "the salt of the
earth." This type of nations exist,
and become a prey, the target, the
object to be exploited and invaded,
their rights usurped, by the very op-
posite type of people. Invaders, ty-
rants, cruel, brutal, oppressors and
deprivers of all true human pro-
cesses by which come growths to
morality and spirituality. This type
of nations is the invader of the rights
of other nations.

The human world is now engulfed
in fighting; this, in self defense, and
not for any abstract ideals, but in
self defense. The latent fighting spir-
it of the nation is being fired, in self
defense. The latent fighting spir-
it is "fired." All invaders may well
become alarmed. The might and
power of "the war dogs" are let
loose. The sword is unsheathed.
The dog under the wagon, long
sought to avoid fight, and the giving
of injury to others, but, it is to
fight, or be wallowed, and the dog
comes out from under the wagon,
and defies his tormenters to again
lay tearing teeth on him. They will
not. "Might is right."

Quilting
Quilts \$1.25 and
\$1.60 per Quilt
Factory 302 1/2 East State Street
Opposite Post Office

FOODSTUFFS REPORT

HARDENS CORN PRICE
CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Assessments that
the remainder of this season no prospect
existed of a pressure of foodstuffs on
the market tended today to harden corn.
Prices advanced slightly higher through-
out the session and closed steady at a shade
to 1/2¢ net advance with March \$1.27 1/2 and
May \$1.25 1/2. Oats finished 1/2¢ and 3/4
1/2¢ down and provisions 25¢ to 3/4
1/2¢.

Another uplifting feature in corn was
showcase of motive power was said to be
likely to keep up movement to small
proportions but improvement in the
weather checked a material advance.
Oats underwent a setback on sugges-
tions the possibility of a maximum
price.
Forecasts of larger receipts of hogs
sent provisions sharply downward.

CORN—
May \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2
OATS—
March \$1.27 1/2 \$1.27 1/2 \$1.27 1/2 \$1.27 1/2
May \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2
WHEAT—
May \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2 \$1.25 1/2
LARD—
May \$25.77 \$25.77 \$25.77 \$25.77
LARD—
May \$24.75 \$24.75 \$24.75 \$24.75

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN MARKET
Chicago, Feb. 6.—Corn—5 mixed
\$1.25; No. 6 mixed \$1.25; No. 2 white \$1.25;
No. 3 white \$1.25; No. 4 white \$1.25;
No. 5 white \$1.25; No. 6 white \$1.25;
No. 7 white \$1.25; No. 8 white \$1.25;
No. 9 white \$1.25; No. 10 white \$1.25;
No. 11 white \$1.25; No. 12 white \$1.25;
No. 13 white \$1.25; No. 14 white \$1.25;
No. 15 white \$1.25; No. 16 white \$1.25;
No. 17 white \$1.25; No. 18 white \$1.25;
No. 19 white \$1.25; No. 20 white \$1.25;
No. 21 white \$1.25; No. 22 white \$1.25;
No. 23 white \$1.25; No. 24 white \$1.25;
No. 25 white \$1.25; No. 26 white \$1.25;
No. 27 white \$1.25; No. 28 white \$1

RULES FOR FILING INCOME TAX RETURNS

Article Approved by U. S. Revenue Experts. **File Now.** When and Where to File Income Tax Return—Must be in Hands of Collectors not later than March 1.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Have you filed your income tax return? If not, this article which has been prepared with the approval of U. S. Revenue experts tell you how, when and where to do it. The first thing to be understood is that the income tax applies only to your income for the calendar year 1917. Your income for prior years and your estimated income for 1918 are not to be considered.

The War Revenue Act of October 3, 1917 provides for a normal rate of tax of 2 per cent on net incomes of unmarried persons in excess of \$1,000 and upon incomes of married persons or heads of families in excess of \$2,000. If you are unmarried and your income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must get a tax blank, fill it out and file it with the collector of internal revenue in the district in which you live. If

married and your net income was \$2,000 or more you must file a return with the collector. Returns must be in the hands of collectors not later than March 1, 1918. The normal rate of tax is 2 per cent on incomes of married persons in excess of \$4,000 and on incomes of single persons in excess of \$3,000.

Exemption for Dependent Child.
For example, if you are married and your net income for 1917 was \$4,500 you will pay a tax of \$60. This is 2 per cent on the amount above your exemption of \$2,000 under the act of 1917 and 2 per cent on the amount above your exemption of \$4,000 under the act of 1916. An additional exemption of \$200 is allowed a married person or head of a family for each dependent child if under eighteen years of age or incapable of self-support.

A taxpayer is considered to be the head of a family and entitled to all the exemptions allowed a married person if he is actually supporting one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage, or by adoption.

Women as well as men must pay an income tax. The combined net income of a married couple in excess of \$2,000 is assessed. They may file a joint return or each file a separate return if desired. If a joint return is filed either one may claim the exemption or it may be divided between them. A widow, a woman living apart from her husband or a maid is assessed on her net income above \$1,000.

Certain Deduction Allowed.
"Net income" means gross income less certain deductions provided for by the act. Expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business may be deducted, but not family nor living expenses. In making out your return you may deduct the following from gross income:

Interest paid on mortgages and notes and other indebtedness, except indebtedness for the purchase of tax exempt securities; Rent paid for offices or business places. Taxes paid, except for local improvements such as sewer and water, income taxes and excess profits taxes; Losses sustained in business or trade arising from fires, storm or other casualty or by theft; If not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. If property was purchased prior to March 1, 1913 the fair market price or value on March 1, 1913 is the basis for figuring the loss.

Losses sustained in speculations and side lines not connected with your regular business, but these deductions must not exceed the profits from similar transactions. Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year. Reasonable depreciation for business structures but not for your residence. Depreciation for oil, gas wells, mines, etc.

Items Included in Gross Income.
You must include under gross income the following items:

Salaries, wages and commissions or compensations of whatever kind for personal services. All profits derived from business, trade or commerce. Profits from the sale of property, real or personal. Rents. Interest on notes, bonds and bank deposits, including savings banks.

Save Your Cash and Your Health

CASCARA QUININE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

TIME TO BUY Ford Cars —IS— Right Now Why?

For the simple reason, if you wait longer there will be so many orders ahead of yours that it will be late in the summer before your order can be filled.

THIS CONCERNS YOU
and if at all interested, come and see me, or call me up and I will come and see you.

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THE FORD MAN

Buy Your Tires NOW and Save Money

AJAX TIRES
Guaranteed In Writing
5000 MILES
PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW

Illinois Tire & Vulcanizing Co.
(Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back)
313 W. State St., Opp. Court House
Bell Phone 133 Ill. Phone 1104

Incomes from fiduciaries, that is amounts received from incomes of estates, trusts, etc., thru trustees, administrators or executors.

Dividends on stock, whether received as cash or stock. Only dividends paid out of earnings or profits accrued since March 1, 1913 are taxable.

Net partnership profits, whether divided and distributed or not.

Royalties from mines, oil and gas wells, patents, copyrights and franchises.

The following items are not taxable and need not be reported in your return:

Gifts. Value of property acquired thru will or by inheritance. It must be understood, however, that the income received from such property is taxable.

Proceeds of life insurance policies. Returns of premiums on life endowment and annuity policies. Interest on bonds and other obligations of the United States Government or its possessions and of any State or political subdivision of a state such as a city, town, county or village.

Interest on the Second Liberty Bond issue of September 24, 1917 to an amount not exceeding \$5,000 of such bonds. If you own more than that amount the interest on the additional bonds is exempt from the normal tax but not from the surtax. Interest on securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17, 1916.

Salaries of officers and employees of a State or political subdivision of a State, including school teachers.

An Extra Levy or Surtax.

In addition to the normal rate of 2 per cent the act of 1917 imposes an extra levy or surtax ranging from 1 per cent on incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,500 to 50 per cent on incomes in excess of \$1,000,000. The act of 1916 in addition to the normal tax imposes a surtax ranging from 1 per cent on incomes between \$20,000 and \$40,000 to 13 per cent on incomes of more than \$2,000,000. The total tax on incomes of more than \$2,000,000 therefore is 67 per cent.

If by reason of illness or absence from the United States you are unable personally to render a return you may appoint an agent to act for you. Your agent must make affidavit that he has sufficient knowledge of your affairs to make return for you and be willing to assume responsibility for a delinquent, false or fraudulent return.

The task of collecting income taxes devolves upon the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The Bureau is sending into every county in the United States revenue officers to assist taxpayers in making out their returns. The location of their offices may be ascertained by inquiring of the office of the collector of internal revenue, your bank or the postmaster. They will furnish you with blanks, answer any and all questions as to how to fill them out and swear you to your returns, each of which must be accompanied by an affidavit.

Services of Experts Without Cost.

If your income was not more than \$3,000 ask for Form 1040A. If it was more than \$3,000 ask for Form 1040. The services of the Government experts are offered without cost, but should you fail to see them you are not relieved of the duty imposed by law to file your return within the time prescribed. The Government is not required to see the taxpayer. The taxpayer must seek the Government. Payment of the tax must be made on or before June 15, 1918.

The man who thinks to evade the income tax is making a serious error. A checking system will inform the Government of delinquents. Under what is known as the "information at source" provision of the act of 1917 employers are required to file with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a true report of the wage of \$800 or more paid to each employee during the year 1917. The Government has other methods of keeping tabs on delinquents.

The penalties are severe. For failing to make a return on time the penalty is a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000 and in addition 50 per cent of the amount due. For making a false or fraudulent return the penalty is a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or one year's imprisonment or both, in the discretion of the court and 100 per cent of the tax due. For failing to pay on time the penalty is an assessment of 5 per cent of the amount of tax due plus 1 per cent interest for each full month during which it remains unpaid.

Last year 500,000 persons paid an income tax. This year the number assessed will be more than 6,000,000. If you are one of them remember that your dollars are for the support of the war and that by promptly filing your return and promptly paying your tax you are helping the Government towards early victory. The more quickly the victory is won the more quickly will the income tax be cut down on big incomes and cut off entirely on small incomes. Pay your income taxes to insure your income.

PUBLIC SALE
Wednesday, Feb. 20th at farm 12 miles east of Jacksonville and 4½ miles north of Alexander, consisting of horses, mules, cattle and hogs. George Wackerle.

RECEIVES CAPTAINCY
Iowa City, Iowa, Feb. 6.—Prof. F. C. Brown, a physicist at the University of Iowa, has received a captaincy in the ordnance department and will be called to Washington, D. C., soon to do special research work. It was said that Dr. Brown's work in determining the velocity of bullets by electrical methods was directly responsible for his call to Washington.

PUBLIC SALE
At my farm south of Jacksonville and two miles north of Woodson Friday February 8, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, farm implements and some household goods. Joseph Bourne & Son.

TROCO



Compare Troco With the Best Butter You Can Buy at Any Price

THIS appetizing new product is offered as butter's successor to those who heretofore have used nothing but butter.

It is made by an exclusive process—a process which gives the delicate flavor of gilt-edged creamery butter. The more critical you are, the better you will like Troco.

The makers of Troco specialize on this one product. They have perfected the method which produces the quality which makes Troco not a butter substitute but actually butter's successor.

An Attractive Combination

Troco is churned from the fat extracted from the white meat of coconuts—the same dainty tropic delicacy you use shredded on cake—combined with pasteurized milk.

It is as nutritious as butter and even more digestible. Like butter it is energy food of the highest value.

You will use Troco in place of butter solely for quality—because you rarely find butter so pure and sweet. Your dealer will supply you

with a capsule of the vegetable coloring used by butter makers.

But remember, Troco contains no animal oils. And that it is made by a company which makes no animal oil products—only pure, sweet, appetizing Troco.

Remember to Specify TROCO

Ask for Troco by name if you want to enjoy the butter flavor and butter quality which other nut butters lack. Your dealer has it or can order it for you. A phone order will bring prompt delivery anywhere.

TROCO NUT BUTTER COMPANY

220 East Superior Street, CHICAGO

Jenkinson & Bode, Distributors

PLAN CRUISE IN THE LESSER ANTILLES

IOWA CITY, Ia., Feb.—The personnel of the marine zoological expedition to be sent out by the University of Iowa, May 1, for a three months' cruise in the Lesser Antilles has been announced by Prof. C. C. Nutting of the state university, who will head the party, as follows:

A. O. Thomas, assistant professor of geology at Iowa; Dayton Stoner, instructor in zoology at Iowa; and Mrs. K. Fisher of Leland Stanford University, a noted marine zoologist; Maurice Ricker, principal of West Des Moines high school, official photographer; John B. Henderson of Washington, D. C., regent of the United States museum, and widely known as an inventor of equipment for deep sea dredging, and Sidney W. Greenlaw of Washington, D. C., captain of the party's specially equipped launch.

Frank Stromsten, assistant professor of comparative anatomy in the University of Iowa, and Mrs. Stromsten, probably will go with the expedition, but definite announcement has not been made.

RETURNED FROM MISSOURI

Mrs. Joseph Wheeler who was called to Louisiana, Mo., by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Ada Hobbs has returned to her home on North Prairie street. While in Missouri she attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Hobbs at Kansas City, Missouri. She was accompanied to Louisiana by her little nephew Emmett Wright.

FOR LUMBAGO

Try Musterole. See How Quickly It Relieves

You just rub Musterole in briskly, and usually the pain is gone—a delicious, soothing comfort comes to take its place. Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Use it instead of mustard plaster. Will not blister. Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients. They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). Always dependable. 30 and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



Mr. Robert Williams, Salesburg, Mo. December 27th, 1917.

Dear Sir: You are right when you say in yours of December 24th that Senreco is a remarkably good tooth paste and that it has a strong story to tell, but the difficulty lies in putting that story in such language as will convince the public.

The Senreco story of a medicinal paste that not only cleanses the teeth but also keeps mouth and gums healthy, when put on paper does not sound very different from the story of just any ordinary dentifrice.

For that reason we make every effort to get the people to try Senreco. After that Senreco tells its own story—and fully 90% of them are Senreco users and boosters from then on.

There is a Senreco user in Pittsburgh who has introduced our product into the families of thirty-four of his friends. Enthusiasm? No, not entirely. Simply a case of Senreco making good. It is just as stated above. If they will try Senreco—if they once become acquainted with a real dentifrice—with what a dentifrice can and should be—they are Senreco boosters from that time on.

Your druggist or toilet counters can supply you with Senreco. It comes in large, two ounce tubes and retails at 25¢.

Why not get a tube to-day? Try it. We stand behind every package of Senreco with a money-back guarantee.

Very truly yours,
SENRECO,
CINCINNATI.

NO FUNDS AVAILABLE TO PAY CITY EMPLOYEES

Ten Per Cent Salary Increase Granted to Offset Cost of Getting Warrants Cash—Situation Will Not Improve Unless Revenues Increase—Water Shortage Costly.

All city employees except those in special departments have been granted a wage increase of 10 per cent by action of the city council. This wage increase does not apply to men employed at the cemeteries, in the garbage department or in work at the parks, because these men receive their pay thru money collected for special funds. This action was taken at this time especially for the purpose of meeting the expense that employees will have in getting cash on warrants issued to them monthly.

Since the present city council has been in office all city employees and all persons having current bills against the city have been able to secure their money. This has been possible thru an arrangement made by Mayor Rodgers and the council members with M. F. Dunlap, president of the Ayes National bank. When the city had cash on hand the bank furnished the money for the payment of approved bills, with the understanding that the city would pay the interest until such time as the money could be repaid to the bank. It was the understanding that all bills so handled would be cared for by the council before their term of office expires and therefore that arrangement could not last beyond the present date, unless some means were devised for increasing city revenues.

No Money for Salaries

Since no relief has come thru state legislation from this time forth there will not be funds available for the payment of salaries or other obligations of the city except to the extent of a small percentage. The appropriation ordinance was passed at the last meeting and will become effective 30 days from that date. At that time 75 per cent of the taxes due next year can be anticipated but approved bills are outstanding to absorb all this money and the same is true of the \$10,000 to \$12,000 tax money which will be paid over by the sheriff a few months hence.

Revenues from the water department have been greatly depleted during recent months because of the shortage of water and there has been a decided increase in the cost of op-

eration of both light and water departments. This is true particularly because the price of coal this year is so much higher than was true in former years. All supplies for the departments are also much more costly. This plan of anticipating taxes is followed in every other city and has been the rule here so far back as anyone can remember. The increased costs of municipal government have been felt by cities thru-out the state and an effort was made by the League of Municipalities and by various cities acting individually to have the legislature pass a bill which would make possible the raising of a larger fund by taxation. But legislative action along this line was not secured.

City Employees Not Overpaid
The increase of 10 per cent given city employees does not bring their wages in most cases up to the levels paid for like work by private concerns. Now every man who wants a job can find it and so the city council members, according to their statement, have really had the problem not only of paying men but of keeping men in the service.

Mayor Rodgers said yesterday that there are some people who have the idea that city employees do not work with the same energy and force that the other workers have and that they are paid too much money for that they do. "The fact is that the city now has many employees who could readily secure larger pay for performing like amount of work for private concerns. The city is really fortunate in the loyal service it is having from a number of employees, many of whom have been in the service for a number of years past."

Talking with reference to the city's finances Mayor Rodgers referred to the suits brought against the city a few months since to recover \$21,000 on public improvement fund deficiencies. Months ago in the bond issue put up to the people it was proposed to provide for the payment of this deficiency thru the issuance of bonds, but the measure was defeated. Suits were then filed by a number of the bond holders, the amount aggregating \$21,000. Meanwhile the state legislature had passed a law now effective, providing for the levying of a 3 mill general tax to pay cities' portions of public improvements.

To Pay on Defaulted Bonds.
When the city council agreed to levy a tax for \$10,000 this year and a like sum next year, the resulting money to be used for the payment of the deficiencies, the plaintiffs in the suits referred to withheld further proceedings. The present appropriation ordinance therefore provides for the tax mentioned and the money will be collectible next year and applied on the indebtedness. The agreement made provides also for like tax the following year and by this means it will be possible to pay a large portion of the amounts sued for. The action taken by the voters in declaring against the payment of the deficiencies, Mayor Rodgers said, had the result of further interfering with the city's credit and making it necessary to pay cash for supplies purchased outside the city.

Altogether the city is in financial straits similar to those thru which it has passed in former years and which are now duplicated in a great many other cities. As a matter of fact the arrangement which has obtained up to the present time for the payment of city obligations was made because of the personal agreement made by the council members to take care of these obligations. While Mayor Rodgers did not authorize the statement, it is also understood that in recent months that only owing to the fact of his personal guarantee has it been possible for the city to obtain money for the payment of some obligations of considerable size. The fortunate position of the council in regard to paying money up to this time was indicated in the purchase of the present fire equipment. Thru personal agreement they obtained the money for the purchase of the motor driven trucks and without these new chemical extinguishers the city would indeed have been in a bad way during the long continued water short-

A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. B. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

WE PHOTOGRAPH MEN
as they are. It's a business matter and there is no fuss or bother.



**MOLLENBROK AND
M'CUULOUGH**
PHOTOGRAPHERS
W. State St.

age. Recently it has been almost a case of a waterless fire department.

Floating and Bonded Debt.
At some later date a statement will be made indicating the actual amount of the city's indebtedness. While the floating debt is large, it is a noteworthy fact that for a number of years Jacksonville has been entitled to the distinction of having a smaller bonded indebtedness than is true of any city of similar size in the state.

SECRETARY DANIELS EXPRESSES OPTIMISM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Secretary Daniels said today that United States and the allies were winning the fight against Germany's submarines.

"We are having our ups and downs," he said, "but the fight is being won."

The results of the anti-submarine campaign might be described as pendulum-like Mr. Daniels said, with the return swing becoming shorter and shorter as the allies gradually perfected their operations.

The secretary expressed optimism regarding the conditions at the ports of debarkation in France. The congestion there at first had been awful, he said, but the conditions have been wonderfully improved and continued improvement is to be expected.

SULLIVAN FUNERAL HELD

Boston, Feb. 6.—The funeral of John L. Sullivan, one-time heavyweight champion, was held today at 10 o'clock at the funeral home of John J. Sullivan, 100 West Broadway, New York City. The service was held in the parish church in the Roxbury district where his early days were spent. Crowds lined the streets and the church was filled with Sullivan's friends, old and young.

A handful of veterans of the sporting world, companions of Sullivan in his pugilistic career and men prominent in city and state affairs were in the gathering at the church, but the funeral was largely made up of citizens of the neighborhood.

GREAT QUANTITY OF FOOD UNCLOSED

Petrograd, Feb. 6.—The search for food conducted by the Bolshevik authorities in Petrograd disclosed 100,000 pounds of butter which had been hoarded by speculators. The authorities also found 150 car loads of matches, 150,000 gallons of kerosene and large quantities of meat, potatoes, peas, fats and soap. One speculator had 8,000 pairs of children's shoes.

Prices of foodstuffs in Petrograd have fallen temporarily but because of failure of transportation higher prices are expected. Madame Smith-Falkner, a member of the food control told the Associated Press today that the bread situation in Petrograd was improving.

WILL RAISE THREE BILLION

Washington, Feb. 6.—Three billion dollars will be raised in advance of third liberty loan which probably will be started in April by sale of certificates of indebtedness under a plan looking to systematic investment by every bank in these short term securities.

A comparative scheme for preparing the way for the third loan announced tonight by Secretary McAdoo provides for issuance of \$500,000,000 or more of these certificates every two weeks, until the total runs to \$3,000,000,000 by the middle of March.

CONSIDER "SLACKER BILL"

Washington, Feb. 6.—Over protests of the state department, voiced by both Democratic and Republican leaders the house began consideration today of the alien "Slacker bill" which would make aliens of draft age subject to call for military service. After an all day debate during which an amendment was adopted to provide that the measure should not be construed as supporting provisions of existing treaties, finally went over until next Wednesday.

BIG MEET MARCH 30

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Northwestern University's annual indoor scholastic track meet will be held on March 30 it was announced tonight. The athletic carnival will assemble 300 of the best prep athletes of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin. It will be the biggest interscholastic affair in the west this year.

MANY AMERICANS ARRIVE HOME

Am Atlantic Port, Feb. 6.—The Holland-America Line Steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, which sailed from Rotterdam January 25 after a long period of delay in that harbor, arrived here today. The liner had on board a large number of passengers among them thirty Americans.

MUCH ACTIVITY

Paris, Feb. 6.—The war office tonight says: The day was calm along the whole front save in the region of Auberville, where both artilleries displayed a certain amount of activity. Two surprise attacks this morning.

DE ORO WINS FIRST BLOCK

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Alfredo DeOro overcame a 12 point lead and defeated Augie Kleckfer of Chicago 50 to 42 tonight in the first block of their match for the world's three cushion billiard championship.

BOMBARD OSTEND

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—British naval forces have bombarded Ostend, according to a despatch from the frontier. The marine yards were severely damaged.

BASKETBALL GAME

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.—Washington University defeated the University of Nebraska at Basketball here tonight 44 to 17.

FIGHT A DRAW

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 6.—Frank Beatty of Springfield, Ill., and Kid Hale of Fargo, N. D., fought ten rounds to a draw here tonight. The men are lightweights.

TRANSPORT CARRYING U. S. TROOPS SUNK

(Continued from Page 1.)

senger and freight steamship of 14,348 tons gross register. She was built at Glasgow in 1914 and was owned by the Anchor Line.

The last report of the Tuscania was her arrival at an Atlantic port Jan. 17, last.

The Tuscania during her days as a passenger liner was one of the best equipped vessels in the trans-Atlantic service. She made her maiden voyage in February, 1915, and for a time was in the service of the British admiralty but later was restored to her owners for regular service.

She was 567 feet long with a 66 foot beam and was equipped to carry 2,500 passengers in cabin and steerage accommodations. The ship had twin screws and a speed of about 18 knots. On several occasions since the war began she was the object of torpedo attacks, but managed to escape thru her speed assisted by defense guns.

Fifth Cunarder to go Down.
For some time the Tuscania has been under charter to the Cunard American port to France. Several American transports however, have been torpedoed on the return journey, after having debarked troops.

When the Tuscania was first put into service her appointments for first cabin passengers, of whom she could carry 350, were sumptuous. The paneling of her main lounge room was in olive wood, inlaid with a line of sycamore. The floors were of polished oak.

A veranda, cafe and gymnasium, smoking room, dining saloons, and a novel system of heating and ventilation were features of the new liner. The first and second class state rooms were situated on the bridge deck and shelter deck amidships and were large in size and well furnished.

It is probable however, in view of the exigencies of the situation that the steamer had been stripped of most of her luxurious fittings in order to take as great a number of troops as possible on each voyage.

On Northern Coast of Ireland.
Buncrana, at which survivors from the Tuscania were landed, is located on Lough Swilly on the northern coast of Ireland, twelve miles from Londonderry. Lough Swilly is a long narrow bay running in from the Atlantic Ocean.

Larne, where other survivors were landed from the vessel is on the northeast coast of Ireland, 23 miles from Belfast. It is a north channel. The approximate distance by water between the two ports is one hundred miles.

THREE KILLED
Lawton, Okla., Feb. 6.—Captain Phinney Christie, whose home is said to be in Philadelphia and Privates Glenn S. Vandever and Jacques Bareles, both of the Ninetieth Field Artillery were instantly killed when a French 75 gun exploded on artillery range at Fort Sill at noon today. Another private was seriously injured. The gun was being used in target practice. Captain Christie's body will be shipped to Philadelphia for burial.

NAMED FUEL DISTRIBUTOR

Kansas City, Feb. 6.—Harry N. Taylor of this city, vice president of The Central Coal and Coke Company has been named fuel distributor for the 17th fuel zone by federal fuel administrator Garfield, according to an announcement made last night by E. W. Larkin, president of the Southwest Interstate Coal Operators' association.

The zone will include Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Arkansas, (except eastern Iowa and eastern Missouri, which are placed in zone No 16, supplied from the Southern Illinois Coal fields.) Kansas City will be the headquarters for the 17th zone.

BRITISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

London, Feb. 6.—British aerial operations are reported in an official statement issued this evening as follows:

"Nearly five tons of bombs were dropped Tuesday on hostile targets. Five German airplanes were brought down in air fighting and four were driven down out of control. A hostile observation balloon was brought down. Four of our airplanes are missing.

"One and a half tons of bombs were dropped at night on an air-drome southeast of Cambrai and on enemy billets."

PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 6.—G. A. Streitz, vice president of the National Bank of Arizona, and Richard Parham, wealthy business man of this city, were taken into custody tonight by United States officers on the charge of aiding the escape of an interned enemy alien.

ELIGIBILITY LAW EXTENDED

Washington, Feb. 6.—Eligibility for appointment to West Point not given by law to a limited number of enlisted men in the regular army and the national guard, has been extended to include privates in the National army the war department announced today.

WILL SELECT DATES FOR TRAPSHOOTERS' TOURNAMENT

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 6.—A meeting of the officers of the Illinois State Sportsmen's association will be held in Peoria Thursday to select places and dates for holding the annual trapshooting tournament. It was announced tonight by President D. W. Voorhees.

HEMBROUGH SALE IS WELL ATTENDED

Public Auction Held Southeast of Woodson Totals About \$3,000...

The William Hembrough sale held southeast of Woodson Wednesday was well attended and all offerings brought good prices. The sale totaled approximately \$3,000. Mr. Hembrough recently disposed of his farm to Mr. Henry Lewis of Tallula and the sale yesterday was a clean up of all livestock in preparation to leaving.

Among the stock offered for sale were the following, with the names of the purchasers and the prices paid. Ransdell Brothers, 5 hogs at \$27. John Wilson, 5 hogs at \$22.50. Frank Hembrough, 7 hogs at \$21.50.

Fred Lewis, 11 shoats at \$16.40. Ed Craig, 1 sow at \$7.1. Ed Craig, 1 sow at \$6.6. Ed Craig, 3 sows at \$6.8. Ed Lonergan, 1 hog at \$6.0. Frank Hembrough, 1 cow at \$139. James Tribble, 1 cow at \$82. James Ellington, 1 cow at \$90. Frank Hembrough, 3 calves at \$45.

Harry Tarzwell, 5 sheep at \$33. Tom Lonergan, 1 team of horses \$345. D. C. Whitlock, 1 horse \$157.50. Thomas Lacey, 1 horse \$120. Harvey Shepley, 2 colts \$127.50. Straw sold for 48 cents per bale. J. G. Cox was the auctioneer, and Ira Barrows acted as clerk.

ILLINOIS TROOPS TO BE DELAYED IN DEPARTURE

The following Washington special dispatch from yesterday's Chicago Tribune gives considerable information regarding the prospective movement of the Jacksonville boys at Camp Logan.

Departure of the Illinois national guard division for France will be delayed until the troops, now at Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., are brought to full divisional strength, war department officials said today.

Just where the new men will be drawn from has not been officially determined, but it was intimated some of the 5,000 men remaining of the first draft levy, ordered to be sent to Camp Grant, some of the 3,362 Illinois draft men ordered to Camp Taylor might be sent to Camp Logan to fill the ranks.

The Michigan-Wisconsin division, training at Waco, Tex., will be sent to France ahead of the Illinois guardsmen, it was announced. It is planned, however, to group these two guard divisions in the same army corps, so that the departure of the Illinois men will not be long delayed.

Under the plans of Gen. Pershing six divisions are assigned to a sector of the front. There are two divisions at the front, two behind the trenches, and two held as replacement divisions. This means that there must be six divisions, or approximately 160,000 men, ready to go to the front before another sector can be taken over.

ENJOY SMOKER

The members of Phi Alpha society last evening held a smoker in their society room at Beecher Hall. There was a good attendance of the Phi's present and a pleasant social time was enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

WILL MEET TODAY

The Ladies of Westminster church will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. S. O. Barr this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

PUBLIC SALE

Of live stock and farm implements Monday, February 11th, 3 miles northeast of Jacksonville. John Garvin.

LICENSED TO MARRY

J. W. Herring, Winchester; Lola Potter, Jacksonville.

Forty thousand English women are now employed at the military bases in France.

LADIES DEPARTMENT

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

A Ladies' Checking Account in this bank enables a woman to keep an accurate account of her household expenses, to learn banking methods, and often times promotes thrift.

THE AYERS NATIONAL BANK
JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS

We Accept Liberty Bonds for

DIAMONDS

APPRAISER **E. D. HEINL** DEALER

SERVE YOUR COUNTRY

By Saving Money

Buy U. S. Government

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

4% Interest—Compounded Quarterly

Thrift Stamps 25c

Each---Buy All You Can

On Sale at Our Office

RABJOHNS & REID'S

DRY GOODS STORE

Taylor's Special Prices

By TAYLOR'S New Retailing Plan

HOME GROWN POTATOES (Medium Size) . . . \$1.00 Bu.

CHASE & SANBORN PEABERRY COFFEE	WHEAT FLOUR SUBSTITUTES	TROCO The New NUT BUTTER
23c	Roller Oats, lb. 7c	Try One Pound to be Convinced
POUND	Rye Flour, lb. 7c	
	Barley Flour 7c	
	Cracked Hominy 7c	
	Head Rice 10c	
	Meal 6 1/4c	
	Buckwheat 9c	

WHOLE COD FISH 15c lb.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

Taylor's Grocery

The Store That Reduced the Price.

Rose Cream Lotion

The name sounds good and it is just as good as it sounds.

It's for chapped or rough hands or face and it does the work effectively and quickly.

ROSE CREAM LOTION

is free from stickiness and gloves may be worn immediately after using

PRICE

25c

The Armstrong's Drug Stores

QUALITY STORES

Two Stores Double Service

Southwest Corner Square

235 E. State St.

EASLEY & CO.

Have Several

KITCHEN CABINETS

—and—

OAK LIBRARY TABLES

For Sale

New and second hand Furniture bought and sold.

217 W. Morgan St.

Ill. Phone 1371

The Hotel Douglas

Ye home of ye gripman!

CLASSY

COSY

All Modern Conveniences!

Fit for a King!

P. B. Barbee

Manager

Hoppers

Footwear Offerings for Thrifty Shoppers

Why complain about high priced footwear, when we offer you this opportunity to secure such good, reliable footwear at such a tremendous saving. Sizes good in all these lots.

FOR WOMEN

We still have a very good assortment of those patent shoes that we are closing out for \$2.95 and \$3.95. A few of the novelty shoes that we are closing out for \$5.00.

FOR MEN

We offer three special lots for men: A lot of high grade shoes that are now \$6.00. Another lot of two styles of tan for \$4.95. A rather broken lot that go now for \$3.95.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

We keep a large supply of the very best in rubber footwear. Trust us for your rubbers.

We Sell Lambertvilles

Buy Your U. S. Government War Savings Stamps Here

C. L. BORUFF HERE FROM CANADA FOR VISIT

Will Spend Some Time with Parents in Murrayville—Other Murrayville News Notes.

Murrayville, Feb. 6.—Miss Elsa Howard of Springfield was a guest of her cousin, S. B. Robinson and wife, from Saturday until Monday.

C. L. Boruff of Yorktown, Canada, came Saturday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Boruff and family.

Dr. David Reid of Jacksonville was a professional visitor here Tuesday.

John Smith and family moved Wednesday to the Worrells property recently vacated by C. L. Blakeburn.

Mrs. F. L. Rowland of White Hall spent Tuesday with relatives here.

Relatives here received word of the arrival of a son Thursday, Jan. 31st, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burr Richards in Chicago. The young man's name is Richard Eugene.

Mrs. J. W. Gunn is quite ill with tonsillitis this week.

Mrs. C. T. Daniel who has been a shut in for a long time is reported not so well.

All persons doing knitting for the Red Cross will please have their garments delivered to Mrs. A. H. Kennedy by Saturday morning as the final shipment will be made the first of the week.

S. B. Robinson was a visitor Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Loving of Knapp.

NOTICE!

The regular meeting of the Jacksonville Woman's club will be held next Saturday, 3 p. m., Illinois Woman's college. Lecture recital by W. B. Olds. Tickets for admission of non-club members 35c.

Mrs. Abbie L. Goodell of Kirkwood, Mo., is here to be with her sister, Miss Agnes Lusk, who was recently injured in an automobile accident. Miss Lusk to the gratification of her friends is giving indication of steady improvement.

Hot Water Bottle for Cold Feet and Sleeplessness

For those miserable minutes when you first tuck your feet into the "ice cold" sheets; for that constant discomfort you suffer because your feet "get cold"; for that sleepless half hour that seems like half the night when you can't get to sleep. For Cold Feet anywhere, any time, anybody's, we have the positive cure—a "WEAR-EVER" Hot Water bottle.

Prices \$1.25, \$1.75, \$3.00—2 year guarantee

Pretty Hands in Spite of the Dishpan! HAZEL CREAM

The best lotion for chapped hands and face. Fine to use after shaving. Is not sticky or greasy. Large size bottle for 15c. More for 25c. Fine Glass Stoppered for 35c which we guarantee to refill for 25c.

Money Back If You Don't Like it.

MIRROR SALE ON YET at \$1.08 Fountain Pens at 69c Fine Pocket Knives at Cost.

THE SAN TOX AGENCY GUARANTEED MEDICINES

Coover & Shreve's Drug Stores

M. PROCTOR TO ATTEND LINCOLN DAY BANQUET

Aged Michigan Was Delegate to Convention Which Nominated Lincoln for President in 1860.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6.—To help Illinois celebrate the anniversary of the birth of its greatest citizen, Abraham Lincoln, in this its Centennial year, Addison G. Proctor of St. Joseph, Michigan, perhaps the only living delegate to the Republican Convention which nominated Lincoln for President in 1860, will come to Springfield on February 12. He will be one of the speakers at a mass meeting to be held at the State Arsenal under the auspices of the Lincoln Centennial Association and the Illinois Centennial Commission.

Mr. Proctor was the youngest delegate to the Convention. He was of the delegation from Kansas and was but twenty-one years of age when he was elected delegate. He is still vigorous and in good voice and he tells the interesting story of how the tide was turned in favor of Lincoln in that eventful Convention. His memory of the incidents and influences that led up to the nomination, his recollection of the great men with whom he came in contact, of the peculiar conditions that prevailed during those critical times, of the events that reflect Lincoln as a great leader, are clear and fresh.

Mr. Proctor has been in great demand for Lincoln Day addresses all over the United States for a number of years and a number of places had sought to secure him this but he declined them all in order to come to Illinois.

Other Speakers.

The other speakers at the Springfield mass meeting in honor of Lincoln and the state's Centennial will be T. P. O'Connor, the Irish Nationalist, and William Renwick Riddell, Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Nearly every county in the state has planned some form of celebration of Lincoln's birthday and the schools throughout the state according to a report from Francis G. Blair, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, will observe the day unanimously.

The reading of Lincoln's famous sayings will be an important feature of all observances. His Gettysburg address and his Farewell address to the people of Springfield as he was leaving for Washington to assume the duties of the presidency will be particular favorites.

HALL BROTHERS OPEN CHAPIN BRANCH STORE

Have Been Granted Sale of American Fence

In order to give better service to farmers in the west part of the county, Hall Bros. have leased a brick store room thirty feet wide on Main street in Chapin and will carry a complete line of Modern Farm Machinery, Buggies, Gasoline Engines, Pumps, Grass Seed, American Fence, etc.

Mr. W. W. Anderson, who was formerly in the employ of Mr. O. H. Coultas and Mr. V. J. Edelbrock, will manage Hall Bros. store at Chapin.

This new location, in connection with their stores in Franklin and Murrayville, will enable the Jacksonville firm to cover Morgan county in which they represent some of the leading lines of Farm Equipment.

TO AUTO OWNERS

Gary Sinniger, representing Carl G. Wiesenmeyer, the double tread tire man of Springfield, Ill., will be in Jacksonville Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 12 and 13, at the Hotel Douglas. If you are interested in having your tires retreaded either with old tires or with new Milled Geared to the Road Treads or would be interested in Dayton Airless Tires for your Ford truck or Ford Touring car, Mr. Sinniger will be glad to call and take this matter up with you on the foregoing dates. Write or phone Mr. Sinniger at the Douglas Hotel for appointment and he will call and see you.

Young men will be pleased with the new style SPRING CAPS shown by FRANK BYRNS' Hat Store.

WILL FILED FOR PROBATE

The will of the late Mrs. Sarah A. Hayes has been filed in the office of the county clerk, C. A. Boruff. This will was drawn Sept. 8, 1908, with Joseph Gieger and George P. Thady as witnesses to the signature. The deceased provided that household goods should be divided among her three daughters and farming implements among her sons. Livestock was to be sold and the proceeds divided in equal parts among the ten children. Provision was made that those children who had not been furnished horses and buggies by their parents should be allotted in money \$175.00. After these provisions of the will have been carried out the property is to be divided into equal parts among the ten children. Albert Hayes is named executor.

ELLIOTT STATE BANK

Savings deposits made during the first ten days of February will draw interest from the FIRST of the month.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Fannie Shaw to Fannie Hills Headen, pt. lot 25 in McHenry Johnson's addition to Jacksonville, \$1.

Minnie S. Blanchard to same, deed to same tract, \$1.

Mary Jane Spencer et al. to same, deed to same tract, \$1.

Harold C. Gay to J. J. Lukeman, pt. lot 12 Elm Grove addition to Jacksonville, \$1.

J. E. Pires and Samuel Nanes as executors, to B. W. and Esther Kirk, tract of 19 acres in 16-15-10, \$2800.

Charles Gibbs was a representative of Lynnville in the city yesterday.

MRS. SARAH E. REEVE ANSWERS FINAL SUMMONS

Pioneer Resident of Morgan County Passed Away Wednesday Evening—Had Resided in County All Her Life—Funeral Will be Held Friday

Mrs. Sarah E. Reeve passed away at Passavant hospital at 9:45 o'clock Wednesday evening. Mrs. Reeve had been a patient at the hospital for nearly two years but until recently had been in fairly good health. A few days ago she began sinking and grew gradually weaker until the end came.

Sarah Elizabeth Boyce was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Sinclair Boyce and was born in the Hebron neighborhood in this county January 6, 1839. Her parents both coming to the state from Kentucky. Married in 1856.

May 20, 1856 she was united in marriage to Robert B. Reeve who died January 9, 1899. To this union twelve children were born four of whom preceded her in death. Those surviving are Henry Reeve, Los Angeles, Calif.; John J. Reeve, T. B. Reeve, Mrs. A. H. Smith, Jacksonville; Mrs. Mary S. Spainhower, East St. Louis; William Reeve, Los Angeles, Calif.; Obed Reeve, Geneva, and Mrs. Edith Stroh, El Reno, Okla. She also leaves 31 grandchildren and 19 great grandchildren.

Mrs. Reeve was one of the pioneer residents of the county, her entire life having been spent in the Hebron neighborhood and in Jacksonville. During these years she saw many changes take place. However, Mrs. Reeve took an active interest in current events and was a close observer and a great reader and kept posted on world affairs until the last.

When a child she united with the Methodist church. During her long life she took an active part in its affairs and was always identified with all of its activities. She was devoted to her family and her long years of service to them were repaid by their loving care and kindness in the declining years of her life. For many years she made her home with her sons, T. B. and J. J. Reeve and all the children united in making her last years, ones of comfort and happiness.

Aided Soldiers of Two Wars.

It is not given to many to render service to the soldiers of two wars. This privilege was given to Mrs. Reeve and she gladly accepted it. During the four years of the war of the Rebellion Mrs. Reeve gave her time to knitting socks and in other work to assist the soldiers of that period. Until a few weeks ago she had been busy knitting for soldiers of the present war. Only a short time ago she received a letter from a soldier in France who had received some of her work, thanking her for it.

Tho' her time was largely given to the rearing of her large family, yet Mrs. Reeve found time to devote herself to other work and aid in furthering everything good for the community. The influence of her life and deeds will be felt in the years to come. At the hospital Mrs. Reeve was uniformly kind and thoughtful of those who cared for her wants. Her going caused genuine sorrow to the nurses and others connected with the institution.

The body was removed to the undertaking parlors of Williamson and Cody and later will be taken to the home of her son, John J. Reeve, 233 Prospect street. Funeral services will be held from Brooklyn church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.



Jacksonville lodge No. 570 A. F. & A. M. will hold a stated meeting this evening at 7:30 o'clock for work.

Visiting brethren welcome. N. Kuykendall, W. M. E. L. Kinney, Sec.

THE SEED CORN SCARCITY

The question of seed corn scarcity has been mentioned a number of times recently and will no doubt continue to be a subject for public discussion for several months to come. Seed corn prices run all the way from \$3 to \$10 and it is not at all unlikely that national authorities may find it necessary to place some maximum price upon seed.

Although M. S. Zachary who is a seed corn man, could not be reached yesterday to verify the story, it is understood that he recently sold his entire supply of 1,000 bushels of old corn for \$7.50 per bushel. This corn is said to have tested very high as to germination and that a person or firm who expects to resell corn in small lots purchased the entire amount at the price quoted. A number of reliable seed houses are still quoting both yellow and white corn at \$5 per bushel and still others have fixed the price at \$10.

NOTICE.

Painters Union No. 525 meets the first and third Thursday in February and March on account of heatless Mondays.

MORGAN COUNTY BAR BANQUET TONIGHT

The annual banquet of the Morgan County bar association will be held at the Elbow Inn this evening at 6:30 o'clock. The committee in charge of arrangements is composed of L. O. Vaught, president of the association, W. N. Hairgrove and Walter Bellatti. Judge Frank W. Burton of Carlisle who is holding court here will be the guest of honor. Following the banquet the annual election of officers will be held.

NORTHMINSTER AID SOCIETY

The Aid Society of Northminster church will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the church. At this meeting plans will be made for the fathers and sons banquet to be given next Tuesday night at the church.

Jesse B. Dear of Manchester was a Jacksonville shopper yesterday.

Authorized Station

for Sale of

Thrift and War Saving Stamps

Do you know what a great investment U. S. Government War Saving Stamps are? \$4.13 now equals \$5.00 in 1923.

To make it easy for you to save, you can buy 25c Thrift Stamps—1 Thrift Stamp 25c; 16 Thrift Stamps, \$4.00. \$4.00 plus 13c, 1 U. S. Government War Saving Stamp, that pays you \$5.00 in 1923.

Our store is famous for big values, but we never sold bigger values than U. S. Government War Saving Stamps.

New Spring Suits and Stetson Hats for Those Who Want the New Styles Now

MYERS BROTHERS.

Andre & Andre's Twenty-Third Semi-Annual Sale

Now In Progress

Offering extraordinary economies in household merchandise, including Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, Stoves, Ranges, Pictures, Novelties, Dinnerware, Etc. Etc.

Over 1000 wonderful bargains on different floors of entire store. Savings range from 10 to 50%. Be sure to attend.

Andre & Andre

The Best Place to Trade After All.